

1880.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.



BARR & SUGDEN,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

Immediate proceedings in Chancery will be taken against all infringements of the Copyright of this Work.

SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE. FLEET STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **Quality.**—Hyacinth Bulbs are this season unusually fine, and it is the opinion of our most experienced growers that they will throw finer flower spikes than they have done the past two years. Following our usual custom, the Dutch bulb farms have been visited, and our general supply drawn from the healthiest stocks of the most trustworthy growers.
 - II. **Results.**—From the extensive comparative trials annually conducted at our Experimental Grounds, we are enabled to correct many errors in nomenclature, to avoid synonyms so common amongst hardy flowers, and eliminate inferior varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, etc. In following up this work, Mr. Barr has exhaustively dealt with many families of hardy plants; notably we may mention Daffodils, tracing their history back for nearly 300 years, commencing with Gerrard and Parkinson, and the more recent labours of Haworth in the rich catalogue of species and varieties he compiled; Herbert's critical dissertations, and Baker's masterly monograph, these have been taken as his guide in getting together a representative collection of almost every species and variety referred to or described by these eminent writers. In addition to the species and varieties known to these authorities, Mr. Barr was fortunate in getting possession of the only two Seedling Collections of which there is any record to be found in garden literature, viz., the Weardale and Longford Bridge hybrids. Two or three of these hybrids, with the leading typical forms of Daffodils, have been figured in Burbidge's admirable work—an epitomised history of the Daffodil from earliest times. The collection of Iris quoted is the finest in Europe, and has been arranged by Mr. Barr in sections, that amateurs may easily make up their requirements to suit soils and localities. The collection of Lilies is representative, containing what is most desirable and most easily cultivated. The collection of Funkias (the Hyacinth Lilies of Japan) represents every species and variety, and is, we believe, the only complete collection in Europe. The labours in connection with the Christmas and Lenten Roses progress, as will be seen in the remarks under this heading. Seillas, Cyclamen, Meadow Saffron, Species of Crocus, etc., have all been dealt with by Mr. Barr.
 - III. **Carriage** is allowed on orders of 21s. and upwards, to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
 - IV. **Carriage** to be deducted at settlement in accordance with Par. III. Formerly we paid carriage in London, but relinquished this practice, as our "Carriage Paid" packages were not delivered as promptly as those not prepaid, and our customers had frequently to pay carriage also before they could get delivery of goods.
 - V. **Orders paid in advance**, if in accordance with Par. III., can either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*
 - VI. **Packages.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. In returning empties, notify to us by post the date, and the name of the Railway Company. The sender's name should invariably appear on the label for identification.
 - VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Barr's Portable Cut Flower and Bouquet Transmission Cases, Heated Frames, Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra Cotta, Rustic, China, and Glass goods**—on these we do not allow carriage.
 - VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts paid within one month from date of invoice.
 - IX. **Post Office Orders** to be made payable at King Street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, or coin may be sent in a registered letter.
 - X. **Awards by the Royal Horticultural Society:**—
 For Daffodils, including the Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections, two Gold Banksian Medals, a large gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal; also First Class Certificates for individual flowers.
 For Bearded Iris, two Banksian Medals, and for the Japanese Flag Iris, *I. Kämpferi*, three First Class Certificates.
 For Lilies, a Banksian Medal.
 For Double Pyrethrums, the most beautiful of May and June flowers, a Banksian Medal.
 For Miscellaneous Groups of Hardy Flowers, several Medals.
 For Indoor Conservatories furnished, several Medals.
 For Window Decorations and Window Conservatories, several Medals.
- Awards given by the Royal Botanic Society at their great Spring Show, 1877—
 First Prize for the best 12 Hyacinths, for the best 12 pots of Tulips, for the best 12 pots of Polyanthus Nareissus, and for the largest and finest Collection of Hyacinths.

NOTICES TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

- XI. To insure attention, *orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an "order to pay," on a London agent.* The remittance should be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, if the freight is required to be paid in advance.
- XII. Seeds and bulbs can now be despatched in cases to India, at the rate of 1s. per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and also in oil silk, by the ordinary mail, in packets of 8 oz. for 6d.
- XIII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants or bulbs reach their destination.
- XIV. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have induced several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there to entrust us with the execution of their orders for distribution amongst the members.

[Barr and Sugden,

CONTENTS.

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Abohra 40	Crocus, cheap 15	Iris, Spanish 19	Sanguinaria 42
Achimenes 40	Crocus, named 16	Iris, Bulbous, various 20	Saxifraga granulata
Adonis 40	Crocus, species 16	Iris, Flag... 22	fl. pl. 42
African Lily 34	Crown Imperials 29	Iris, Dwarf 20	Schizostylis 42
Agapanthus 34	Cyclobotbra 41	Iris Kämpferi 20	Scilla, early flowering 17
Allium 40	Cyclamen, Grsen- house 29	Iris Barbata 22	Scilla, late flowering, etc. 29
Alpine Plants 45	Cyclamsm, hardy 29	Iris, Beardless, various 24	Sempervivum 43 & 45
Alpine Succulents 45	Cypella 41	Ismene 42	Shreds and Nails 46
Alpines for Window Gardens 45	Dactylis 43	Ivies 46	Shrubs 46
Aistromeria 34	Daffodils 9	Ixia 25	Silver Grass 43
Alyssum 42	Dahila 41	Ixtolfrion 42	Sisyrinchium 35
Amaryllis 32	Daisies 43	Jonquill 13	Snowdrop 17
American Cowslip 41	Day Lily 31	Kniphofia 35	Snowflake 17
Amorphophallus 41	Delphiniums 44	Knives, etc. 47	Soils for Potting 47
Anemone, double 27	Delphiniums 44	Labels 46	Sparaxis 26
Anemone, chrysanthemum flowered 28	Dentaria 41	Lachenalia 42	Sparaxis pulcherrima 35
Anemone, single 28	Dielytra 41	Lawn Sand and Seed 47	Special Notices 2
Anemone, fulgens 28	Dodecatheon 41	Lenten Roses 36	Spiraea 31
Anemone, species 28	Dog's-Tooth Violets 18	Lsuojum 17	Spring Flowering Plants 42
Annuals 42	Eremurus 41	Lilies 37	Spring Meadow Saff- ron 17
Anomatheca 41	Erythronium 18	Lilium 37	Star of Bethlehem 35
Antsnnaria 42	Eucharis 41	Lily of the Field 33	Star Anemone 28
Anthericum 34	Eucomis 41	Lily of the Valley 30	Starch Hyacinth 30
Antholyza 34	Feathered Hyacinth 30	Manures 47	Sternhergia (Amaryllis lutea) 33
Aphis Brush 47	Ferns 46	Meadow Saffron 16	Strawberries 4
Apios 41	Flower of the West Wind 33	Medeola 42	Summer Gladiolus 3
Archangel Mats 47	Freesia 41	Mercendera 16	Syringes 47
Arum 41	Frige Domo 47	Milia 18	Thladiantha 42
Asclepias 41	Fritillaria 29	Modiola 42	Thomson's Styptic 47
Asphodelus 41	Fruit Trees 4	Montbretia 35	Tiffany 47
Bahiana 26	Fumigator, <i>see Order Sheet</i>	Morphixias 26	Tigridia 32
Bass, for tying 47	Funkia 31	Muscari 30	Tobacco Paper 47
Bedding Hyacinths 6	Galanthus 17	Musk Hyacinth 30	Transmission Cases, etc. 47
Begonia 41	Garden Engine 47	Nail Bags 47	Trichonema 17
Belladonna Lily 32	Garden Netting 47	Narcissus, Polyanthus 12	Trillium 42
Bellevalia 41	Garden Requisites 46	Narcissus, species 9	Triteleia 18
Bloomeria 41	Geranium 41	Nerine 33	Tritoma 35
Bohartia 41	German Iris 22	Ophiopogon 42	Tritonia 26
Boussingaultia 41	Gesnera 41	Ornithogalum 35	Tropaeolum 32
Bravoa 41	Gladiolus, Early 33	Oxalis 42	Tuberose 32
Brodiaea 35	Gladiolus, Late 34	Paeonia 35	Tulip, early Van Thol 13
Bulbocodium 17	Gloxinias 42	Pansies 43	Tulip, early single, for outdoors or for pots 13
Caladium 41	Grape Hyacinth 30	Pancreatium 42	Tulip, double Van Thol 14
Calla 41	Grafting Wax 47	Pardanthus 42	Tulip, double 14
Calliprora 41	Greenhouse Plants 46	Peacock Anemone 28	Tulip, May-flowering 15
Calochortus 41	Guernsey Lily 32	Phlox, herbaceous 45	Tulip, Parrot 15
Calystegia 41	Habranthus 42	Picotees 46	Tulip, Gesneriana 15
Camassia 35	Hardy Plants 42 to 46	Pinks 45	Tulip, Variegated Foliated 15
Canna 41	Heated Frames 48	Polyanthus 43	Tulip, various 15
Carnations 45	Hedychium 42	Polyanthus Narcissus 12	Valiota 33
Carpet Moss 47	Hellehorus 36	Poppy Anemone 28	Viola 44
Chlidanthus 41	Hemerocallis 31	Portable cut flower- cases 47	Violets, Sweet 44
Chionodoxa 18	Hepatica 41	Potentillas double 45	Virginian Creepers 46
Christmas Roses 37	Herbaceous Plants 35	Primrose 43	Watsonia 35
Chrysanthemums 46	Hyacinth Glasses 48	Puschkinia 17	Window Gardens 45
Clematis 46	Hyacinths, bedding 6	Pyrethrum, double 44	Winter Aconites 18
Climbers 46	Hyacinths, Mixed 6	Ranunculus, Persian 26	Wood Hyacinth 29
Cocoa fibre and Char- coal 47	Hyacinths, Pompon 6	Ranunculus, Turhan 27	Zephyranthes 33
Colchicum 16	Hyacinths, Roman 6	Ranunculus, large flowering 27	Plants, Sundries, etc. 42
Collections of Bulbs 5	Hyacinths, Parisian 6	Rhodea 42	
Commelina 41	Hyacinths, named 7	Roman Hyacinths 6	
Convallaria 30	Hyacinthus candicans, etc. 35	Rock Plants 45	
Corydalis 41	Hypoxis 42	Roses 46	
Crimean Snowdrop 17	Imatophyllum 42	St. Bruno's Lily 34	
Crococsmia 41	Insecticides 47	St. Bernard's Lily 34	
	Iris, English 19		

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION IN WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, ETC.

per 1000, per 100, per doz.					per 1000, per 100, per doz.										
s. d. s. d. s. d.					s. d. s. d. s. d.										
101	Anemones, double and single, in mixed colours	30	0..	3	6..	0	6	120	Hepaticas	42	0..	5	6		
102	Anemone Fulgens (the Scarlet Windflower)	25	0..	4	0	0	121	Hyacinth Covent Garden, yellow	10	6..	2	0			
103	Allium aureum (Moly), bright yellow	7	6..	1	6	122	Iris Barbata, in mixture	15	0..	2	6				
104	Allium descendens, large purple flower heads	12	6..	2	6	123	Flag Iris, blue and white, in mixture	12	6..	2	0				
105	Alstroemeria aurea, rich golden yellow, beautifully spotted flowers	25	0..	4	0	124	English and Spanish Bulbous Iris, in mixture	5	6..	1	0				
106	Asclepias tuberosa & incarnata	7	6..	1	6	125	Dwarf Flag Iris, in mixture	10	6..	2	0				
107	Brodiaea congesta	10	6..	1	6	126	Lenten Roses, 12/, 18/, & 24/ per doz.								
108	Camassia, mixed	21	0..	3	6	127	Meadow Saffron, Autumn Flowering, in mixture	12	6..	2	0				
109	Christmas Roses, 9/, 12/, & 18/ per doz.					128	Meadow Saffron, Spring Flowering	10	6..	1	6				
110	Crocus, in mixture	12	6..	1	6..	0	4	129	Ornithogalums, in mixture	7	6..	1	6		
111	Crown Imperials, in mixture	40	0..	5	6	130	Pæonias, in mixture					7	6		
112	Daffodils, in mixture, including the Trumpet, Mock, and True Narcissus	42	0..	7	6..	1	6	131	Polyanthus and Primroses, in mixture	10	6..	2	0		
113	Dog's Tooth Violets, in mix- ture	50	0..	7	6..	1	6	132	Scilla Sibirica	63	0..	7	6..	1	6
114	Fritillarias	10	6..	1	6	133	Solomon's Seal, dwarf & tall	15	0..	2	6	6			
115	Fumitory	10	6..	1	6	134	Snowdrops, double and single	21	0..	2	6..	0	6		
116	Funkia (the Hyacinth Lily of Japan), mixed varieties, 9d. each	42	0..	5	6	135	Snowflakes	7	6..	1	6	6			
117	Gladiolus Byzantinus and Colvilli, in mixture	5	6..	1	0	136	Starch Hyacinths	7	6..	1	6	6			
118	Grape Hyacinths, in mixture	7	6..	1	6	137	Spiraea Japonica	30	0..	4	6	6			
119	Hemerocallis	30	0..	4	6	138	Spiraea Palmata, 1s. 6d. each				10	6			
						139	Triteleia conspicua	25	0..	3	6..	0	6		
						140	Tritomas	1s. each			50	0..	7	6	
						141	Wood Hyacinths, in mixture	42	0..	5	6..	1	0		
						142	Winter Aconites	21	0..	2	6..	0	6		
						143	White Lilies	4d. each			21	0..	3	0	

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have made a careful selection of the very best and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recommend all of them, feeling confident they will give the greatest satisfaction.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged a little higher.

per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.	
Alpine, red or white	3 6	Frogmore late Pine	5 6	Oscar, large and firm	5 6
Auguste Nicaise, large crim- son	5 6	Hautbois (Myatt's)	3 6	President, great cropper	5 6
Bicton Pine, white, large	3 6	James Veitch, superior flavour	5 6	Prince Arthur, fine	3 6
Black Prince, early	3 6	Keen's Seedling, early	5 6	Sabreur, dark crimson	3 6
British Queen	5 6	Le Constant	5 6	Sir C. Napier	5 6
Dr. Hogg, very large	5 6	Le Gros Sucre, an excellent forcing variety	5 6	Sir Joseph Paxton, extra	5 6
Duc de Magenta, crimson	5 6	Lucas, large	5 6	Souvenir de Kieff	5 6
Elton Pine, late	3 6	Marguerite, forces well	3 6	The Amateur, fine flavour	5 6
				Vicomtesse Héricart de Thury	5 6

Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 4/6 per dozen; in Fruiting Pots, 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

FRUIT TREES.

strong healthy selected plants, ready November to March. Early orders solicited.

	Fine Trained Trees, Standards.		Untrained Trees, Standards.		Fine Trained Trees, Dwarfs.		Untrained Trees, Dwarfs.		Fine Half- Standard Trees. In Pots.		Fine Dwarf and Pyramid Trees. In Pots.		Fine Trained Trees. Pyramids.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
APPLES .....	...	...	2	0	to 3	6	4	6	to 5	6	2	6	...	...
APRICOTS	12	6	to 15	6	2	6	to 3	6	5	6	7	6	to 15	6
CHERRIES	10	6	to 15	6	2	6	to 3	6	4	6	5	6	to 15	6
NECTARINES	12	6	to 15	6	2	6	to 3	6	5	6	7	6	to 15	6
PEACHES.....	12	6	to 15	6	2	6	to 3	6	5	6	7	6	to 15	6
PEARS	10	6	to 15	6	2	6	to 3	6	4	6	5	6	to 15	6
PLUMS.....	10	6	to 15	6	2	6	to 3	6	4	6	5	6	to 15	6
<hr/>														
ALMONDS, Sweet	each	2	6	to 3	6	MULBERRIES.....		each	7	6	to 21	0		
CRABS, Siberian	2	6	to 3	6	QUINCES.....		2	6	to 7	6				
FIGS, in Pots	3	6	to 7	6	SERVICES		2	6	to 3	6				
" Castle Kennedy	3	6	to 7	6	SPANISH CHESNUTS.....		3	6	to 5	6				
MEDLARS	3	6	to 7	6	WALNUTS		3	6	to 7	6				
<hr/>														
BARBERRIES	per doz.	7	6	to 12	0	NUTS, COB.....		per doz.	12	0	to 18	0		
BLACKBERRIES, American and others	18	0	to 30	0	NUTS, FILBERT.....		12	0	to 18	0				
CRANBERRIES	12	0	to 18	0	RASPBERRIES per doz. 3/6 to 7/6, per 100 21									
CURRENTS	6	0	to 12	0	STRAWBERRIES in Fruiting Pots per doz.		12	0	to 18	0				
GOOSEBERRIES	6	0	to 12	0	GRAPE VINES, medium, strong, and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15		0							

[Barr and Sugden,

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc., Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths, in named varieties	50	40	30	15	10s. 6d.	50	40	30	15	10s. 6d.
Polyanthus Naroissus " "	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Tulips, named varieties	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	24	
Jonquills, sweet scented	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Ixias, mixed varieties	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Sparaxis " "	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Tritonias " "	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Babianas " "	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Seedling Crocus, named varieties ...	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, large	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla Sibirica, the richest blue	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	
Cyclamen Persicum, charming.....	6	4	3	2		6	4	3	2	
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant	20	18	12	12		20	18	12	12	

POPULAR COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc., Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths, in named varieties	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
Polyanthus Naroissus " "	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
Tulips " "	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
Jonquills, sweet scented	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Scilla Sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN, Best adapted for out door decoration in Spring.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—each will be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths, in various colours	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus " "	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Narcissus Species " "	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
Tulips, various colours	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus " "	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
Anemones " "	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Ranunculus " "	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crown Imperials, various colours...	9	9	6			9	9	6		
Scilla Sibirica, the richest blue	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant	30	20	12	12	6	30	20	12	12	6

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND SEMI-WILD SITUATIONS.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lilies, will each be sent in mixed colours; 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Narcissus, mixed varieties	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
Bulbocodium vernum	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Winter Aconites, yellow	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
Gladioli, mixed varieties	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
Crocus " "	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
Scillas " "	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Hemerocallis and Funkias	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Dog's-Tooth Violets, purple	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
Lilies, mixed varieties	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Crown Imperiale	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

Any of our customers having a preference to selections of bulbs as offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

Customers, in ordering, will find it convenient to use the Order Sheet which accompanies the current year's Catalogue, as it is only necessary to fill in the Marginal Numbers and the quantities. The Order Sheet is an Index to the Catalogue, and, taken in conjunction, it simplifies writing out the order.

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are annually changed; if, therefore, an order is made out from a previous year's Catalogue, the date should be specified. Failing this notification, the order will be executed from the current Catalogue.

HYACINTHS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

IN DISTINCT COLOURS, FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

Where specific colours are required in the flower garden, the following varieties of hyacinths we recommend; they are highly decorative and inexpensive. They are also exceedingly useful for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
234 100 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	1	12	0	236 24 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	0	8	6
235 50 in 12 ditto	0	16	6	237 12 in 12 ditto	0	1	6
RED.							
	per doz.—s. d.				per doz.—s. d.		
238 *Red, good truss	4	6		240 *Scarlet, fine truss	4	6	
239 *Rose, fine truss	4	6		241 *Pink, compact truss	4	6	
BLUE.							
242 *Porcelain, blue, full truss	4	6		244 *Blue, good truss	4	6	
243 *Purple, large truss	4	6		245 *Lilac, large truss	4	6	
WHITE.							
246 *Pure White, large truss	4	6		248 *White, shaded Rose, large compact truss	4	6	
247 *Pure White, compact truss	4	6		249 *White, tinged Rose, large truss	4	6	

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

For groups in flower borders and for filling beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
250 †Red, in various shades	24/6	3/3	253 *Red, in various shades	24/6	3/3
251 †Blue, ditto	24/6	3/3	254 *Blue, ditto	24/6	3/3
252 †White, ditto	24/6	3/3	255 *White, ditto	24/6	3/3

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The Pompon Hyacinth produces neat spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinetts, and other elegant contrivances; alone, or associated with the bright blue *Scilla sibirica*, *Crocus*, *Snowdrops*, *Tulips*, *Dwarf Narcissus*, the violet scented *Iris Persica*, the beautiful sweet scented *Iris reticulata*, and any other early flowering bulbs of dwarf growth; so cultivated, these bulbs do best planted in "B. & S.'s Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (for which see p. 47), covering the surface with fresh green carpet moss (see p. 47).

In small flower beds, and children's gardens, the Pompon Hyacinth, *Scilla sibirica*, Spring Snowflake, Dwarf Narcissus, Dog's Tooth Violets, *Anemone fulgens*, Dwarf Tulips, *Tritelcias*, *Crocus*, *Iris reticulata*, Grape Hyacinths, *Hepaticas*, *Iris Persica*, *Jonquils*, *Sisyrinchium grandiflorum*, *Snowdrops*, and the Double *Saxifraga granulata*, make an exceedingly decorative display, and maintain a succession of flowers during the months of Spring; such gardens should be edged with small growing *Sempervivums*.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
256 6 each of 12 pretty varieties	21	0	259 12 in 12 pretty varieties	4	6
257 3 " "	12	0	260 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100	21	0
258 2 " "	8	0	261 Choice " " 4s. " "	30	0
RED.					
	each—s. d.			each—s. d.	
262 Achilles, soft scarlet	0	5	264 Juno, brilliant red	0	4
263 Delos, rich carmine	0	5	265 Parnassus, rose, pink striped	0	5
BLUE.					
266 Artemis, deep blue, white centre	0	4	268 Orpheus, purple-lilac	0	4
267 Ida, dark porcelain	0	5	269 Queen of Lilacs, beautiful lilac-blue	0	4
WHITE.					
270 Adonis, white, rose shaded	0	4	272 Medusa, pure white	0	4
271 Hera, rose-white	0	5	273 Vesta, snow white	0	5
YELLOW.					
274 Apollo, pure yellow	0	5	275 Minos, apricot colour	0	5

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING.

276 The pure white Sweet Scented Roman Hyacinth is now universally prized in bouquets. It flowers during October, November, and December, if the bulbs are potted in succession, say 3 to 6 in a pot, in August, September, and October, and, when well rooted, forced gently, and watered freely. 18/- per 100; 2/6 per doz.; 3d. each.

277 The beautiful Sweet Scented Paper White Narcissus flowers at the same time as the Roman Hyacinth, and requires the same cultural treatment; it is also greatly valued in bouquets. The double Roman Narcissus is also much prized for its early flowering; the individual blossoms are mounted on wire for small bouquets and buttonholes. (Nos. 676 & 680.)

DWARF PARISIAN OR BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

277 The Blue Roman Hyacinth flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the white variety. 12s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 9d. per dozen; 3d. each.

[Barr and Sugden,

FOR CULTURE IN POTS, GLASSES, JARDINETS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

Immediately after potting, which may be done from September to December, *place out of doors on a bed of ashes*, and cover the pots with six inches of the same material, or cocoa fibre is preferable; there let the pots remain till full of roots, which will usually be about six or eight weeks. A succession of flowers is maintained by removing a portion of the Hyacinths from under the covering once a fortnight. If very early flowers are required, pot in September, and when sufficiently rooted, force gently, and give abundance of water; but if large finely developed trusses and rich colours are preferred to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but when removed indoors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed to develop their flowers gradually and naturally, giving water regularly and freely; as it is well known to cultivators that failures, for the most part, arise from allowing the soil to become dry, when the rootlets are in consequence injured. Abundance of air is necessary, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation should be sedulously avoided.

If the Hyacinth is cultivated in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal should be placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. We, however, prefer filling the glasses with prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal (for which see p. 47). The glasses, if possible, should be kept in a room without a fire, or better still in a greenhouse, and always in the sunniest and lightest situation at command till the flower spike is developed. This attained, place the glasses where the flowers are most desired. *For new Hyacinth Glasses, chastely decorated, see p. 48.*

When the Hyacinth is cultivated in jardinetts, associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as *Scilla sibirica*, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, *Narcissus*, *Iris reticulata*, &c., B. & S.'s prepared "Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" should invariably be used (see p. 47), taking care that the preparation is kept moist and the surface covered with green carpet moss.

The † denotes the double varieties. These, with very few exceptions, are unsuitable for growing in glasses, and jardinières, or for forcing. Those quoted are, however, the finest of the doubles, and are best grown in pots.

The "ex" indicates the varieties which produce the finest flowers, and cultivators of the Hyacinth for exhibition would do well to select from those only.

~~6-5~~ The two Premier Prizes for Hyacinths were awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their Exhibition of March, 1877.

The superiority of single over double Hyacinths may be best estimated by a visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, where the proportion shown of single to double flowers is about fifty to one.

If any of the under-mentioned "Selections" are chosen, and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinet, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID NAMED HYACINTHS, Which are only such as have proved to be the most worthy of cultivation; the bulbs have all been carefully selected from the bulb farms of the best and most experienced Dutch growers.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
278	100 extra choice exhibition Hyacinths...	6	6	0	284	25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	1	1	0
279	50 " " " " "	3	3	0	285	12 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	10	6	8
280	25 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	25	1	15	286	100 very fine, in 50 varieties "	3	10	0
281	12 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	15	1	1	287	50 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1	11	6
282	100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	5	5	0	288	25 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	25	0	17
283	50 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	2	2	0	289	12 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	7	6	8

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

THE SOLEEN AND ROSE DEFENSE				each—1.	d.	each—1.				d.
290	+Aldia Catherine, rose, fine truss.....	0	6	304	*La Joyeuse, rose-pink, large truss, ex. ...	1	0			
291	*Bella Donna, delicate rose, pink striped, large truss, ex.	1	6	305	*La Prophète, rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss, ex.	1	0			
292	+Bouquet Royal, blush rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss, ex.	0	8	306	+Noble par Merite, flesh, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss, ex.	0	8			
293	+City of London, rose, very large, ex.	1	6	307	*Norma, satin-rose, handsome, ex.	0	9			
294	*Cosmos, rosy pink, fine truss, ex.	0	9	308	+Prince of Orange, light red, fine truss ...	0	9			
295	+Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, large compact handsome truss, ex.	0	8	309	+Princess Alexandra, rose, ex.	1	0			
296	*Emmoline, rose, splendid truss, ex.	0	6	310	*Princess Charlotte, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.	1	0			
297	*Fabiola, pale pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike, ex.	1	0	311	*Princess Helena, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.	1	9			
298	+Gertrude, beautiful pink, fine truss	0	10	312	+Susanna Maria, bright rose-pink, fine bells, large compact truss, ex.	1	9			
299	+Grootvorst, blush, large compact truss, ex.	0	6	313	*Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss, ex.	0	8			
300	*Giganteus, blush, large compact truss, ex.	0	8	314	+The First, salmon-pink, large bells.....	1	6			
301	*Lady Palmerston, rose, large truss, ex.	1	6	315	*Tubædorus, blush, striped pink, immense bells, handsome truss, ex.	0	8			
302	+Lady Wellington, rose, with purple eye...	0	9							
303	*L'Ornement de la Nature, delicate rose, striped pink, large truss, ex.	0	9							

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

316	*Amy, scarlet, handsome truss, ex.	0	6	324	*Garibaldi, bright scarlet, large splendid truss (new), ex.	6	6
317	*Beauty of Waltham, carmine, white centre (new), ex.	4	6	325	*Géant des Roses, beautiful rose, large handsome truss, ex.	1	0
318	*Belle Quirine, blush, striped pink, fine ...	0	6	326	*Howard, rich scarlet, handsome, ex.	3	6
319	†Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo), pink, changing to deep red, very floriferous	0	8	327	*Josephine, scarlet, changing to orange ...	1	0
320	*Caviagnac, salmon, striped, deep rose, very large truss, ex.	1	9	328	†Koh-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double, ex.	3	6
321	†Disraeli, deep red, large truss (new), ex...	1	0	329	*La Dame du Lac, rose-pink, fine truss, ex.	0	9
322	*Duchess of Richmond, salmon, striped pink, very fine truss, ex.	0	8	330	*L'Étincellant, very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss, ex.	1	0
323	†Frederick the Great, semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss, ex.	1	3	331	*La Flançée Royale, rose, large truss, ex.	0	10
				332	*Lina, bright crimson, full truss, ex.	1	3

		each—s. d.			each—s. d.
333	*Lord Macaulay, <i>carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss, ex.</i>	1 3	342	*Pelissier, <i>crimson-scarlet, large truss, ex.</i>	1 6
334	*Linnæus, <i>bright orange-red, fine spike, ex.</i>	3 6	343	*Queen Victoria, <i>bright pink, large handsome truss, ex.</i>	1 3
335	*Miss Nightingale, <i>orange-red, large truss, ex.</i>	1 6	344	*Queen of Hyacinths, <i>rich crimson, large truss, ex.</i>	1 0
336	*Mr. Robert Steiger, <i>rich carmine, large compact truss, ex.</i>	0 8	345	*Solfaterre, <i>brilliant scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, ex.</i>	1 0
337	*Mrs. Beecher Stowe, <i>rosy red, large splendid truss, ex.</i>	1 0	346	*Victor Emmanuel, <i>light carmine-scarlet, large truss, ex.</i>	4 0
338	*Mrs. Hodson, <i>pink-carmine, fine truss, ex.</i>	0 8	347	*Victoria Alexandrina, <i>intense crimson, large handsome truss, ex.</i>	0 8
339	*Nemesis, <i>rosy-red, large fine truss, ex.</i>	1 6	348	*Von Schiller, <i>deep salmon-pink, large compact truss, ex.</i>	1 0
340	*Princess Clothilde, <i>pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss, ex.</i>	1 0	349	*Vuurbaak, <i>crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful, ex.</i>	4 6
341	†Princess Royal, <i>rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss, ex.</i>	0 8	THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.		
			361	*Grand Vedette, <i>azure-blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss, ex.</i>	0 9
350	†Bloxberg, <i>beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss, ex.</i>	0 8	362	*John Bright, <i>bright blue, fine truss, ex.</i>	1 6
351	*Blondin, <i>silvery grey, outside of tube bluish purple, large truss (new), ex.</i>	2 0	363	*La Perle, <i>fine clear porcelain-blue, large compact truss, ex.</i>	1 6
352	*Canning, <i>dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss, ex.</i>	0 9	364	*Leonidas, <i>beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine truss, ex.</i>	0 8
353	*Celestina, <i>clear transparent blue, ex.</i>	1 0	365	*Lord Byron, <i>pale porcelain-blue, large bells, large truss, ex.</i>	1 0
354	*Clio, <i>sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss, ex.</i>	2 0	368	*Lord Derby, <i>pearl-blue, very large truss, ex.</i>	2 0
355	†Comte de St. Priest, <i>celestial blue, large bells, fine truss, ex.</i>	1 0	367	*Lothair, <i>bright blue, large truss (new), ex.</i>	2 3
356	*Couronne de Celle, <i>azure-blue, large bells, large truss, ex.</i>	0 6	368	*Orondates, <i>fine porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss, ex.</i>	0 8
357	*Czar Peter, <i>pale lavender-blue, outside of petals grey, large bells, handsome truss, ex.</i>	2 0	369	*Pleneman, <i>fine porcelain-blue, very large bells, and large truss, ex.</i>	1 0
358	*De Candolle, <i>lilac-blue, shading to mauve, handsome truss, ex.</i>	1 0	370	*Regulus, <i>porcelain-blue, fine truss</i>	0 8
359	*Grand Lilas, <i>beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss, ex.</i>	0 8	371	†Van Speyk, <i>lilac, large truss, ex.</i>	0 10
360	*Grand Vainqueur, <i>pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss, ex.</i>	0 8	372	*Victor Emmanuel, <i>silvery-grey, large truss, ex.</i>	1 0
			THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.		
373	*Anna Bolena, <i>rich purple, large truss</i>	1 0	385	†Laurens Koster, <i>rich violet-blue, long compact truss, ex.</i>	1 0
374	*Argus, <i>dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss, ex.</i>	0 6	386	*Lord Palmerston, <i>clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new), ex.</i>	1 0
375	*Baron Von Humboldt, <i>dark purple, outside of petals black, fine truss, ex.</i>	0 9	387	†Louis Philippe, <i>dark blue, shaded lilac</i>	1 0
376	*Baron Van Tuyll, <i>rich purple, large compact truss, ex.</i>	0 8	388	*Madame Koster, <i>rich violet-blue, ex.</i>	0 9
377	*Bleu Moresque, <i>purple-lilac, large truss, ex.</i>	0 6	389	*Marie, <i>dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike (new), ex.</i>	0 9
378	*Charles Dickens, <i>dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss, ex.</i>	0 6	390	*Mimosa, <i>glowing purple, large truss, ex.</i>	0 6
379	*Duke of Connaught (new), <i>dark blue, large handsome truss, ex.</i>	6 0	391	*Prince Albert, <i>deep glittering purple, large compact truss, ex.</i>	0 8
380	†Garlick, <i>dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex.</i>	0 8	392	*Prince Frederick, <i>rich purple-blue, large handsome truss, ex.</i>	1 6
381	*General Havelock, <i>rich glittering purple, very large truss, ex.</i>	1 0	393	†Prince of Saxe-Weimar, <i>rich purple-lilac, very fine truss, semi-double, ex.</i>	0 8
382	*General Lauriston, <i>fine deep blue, white centre, fine truss, ex.</i>	0 9	394	*Prince of Wales, <i>dark blue, white eye, large truss, ex.</i>	2 6
383	*King of the Blues, <i>rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent spike, ex.</i>	2 0	395	†Robert Burns, <i>dark purple, fine truss</i>	0 8
384	*La Nuit, <i>purple-black, fine truss, ex.</i>	0 8	396	*Sir John Lawrence, <i>rich dark blue, very large truss, ex.</i>	0 9
			397	*William the First, <i>fine glowing purple, long handsome truss, ex.</i>	0 8
LILAC AND MAUVE.					
398	*Arnold Prinsen, <i>mauve-lilac, fine truss</i>	2 6	403	*L Unique, <i>mauve, fine</i>	0 6
399	*Charles Dickens, <i>glittering lilac, large truss, ex.</i>	1 6	404	*Madlle. Therese, <i>deep mauve, ex.</i>	3 0
400	*Hayden, <i>lilac, large truss, ex.</i>	1 3	405	*President Lincoln, <i>mauve-lilac, fine truss, ex.</i>	1 9
401	*Jeschko, <i>beautiful rich lilac, large truss, ex.</i>	1 3	406	*Sir Edwin Landseer, <i>dark red-lilac, ex.</i>	2 0
402	†Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, <i>dark lavender mauve, large truss, ex.</i>	0 9	407	*Sir Henry Havelock, <i>purple-mauve, splendid truss (new), ex.</i>	3 0
PURE WHITE.					
408	*Tollens, <i>light violet</i>	1 0	421	*La Franchise, <i>large handsome truss, ex.</i>	1 3
409	*Albus maximus, <i>splendid large truss, ex.</i>	0 9	422	*La Grandesse, <i>the largest and handsomest truss (new), ex.</i>	3 0
410	*Albus superbissimus, <i>large full truss, ex.</i>	0 8	423	†La Tour d'Auvergne, <i>large bells, large handsome truss, ex.</i>	0 8
411	*Baroness Van Tuyll, <i>long handsome truss, ex.</i>	0 10	424	*L Innocence, <i>large bells, large splendid truss (new), ex.</i>	2 6
412	*Belle Blanchisseuse, <i>fine truss</i>	0 8	425	*Luyken, <i>large compact truss, ex.</i>	1 0
413	†Bouquet Royal, <i>long compact truss, ex.</i>	1 0	426	*Madame Van der Hoop, <i>large bells, large compact truss, ex.</i>	0 10
414	*Cheval Blanc, <i>large bells, large handsome truss, ex.</i>	1 6	427	*Mirsndolina, <i>large fine truss, ex.</i>	0 8
415	*Crown Princess of the Netherlands, <i>large compact handsome truss, ex.</i>	0 9	428	*Mont Blanc, <i>large bells, compact large handsome truss, ex.</i>	1 0
416	*Florence Nightingale, <i>large truss, ex.</i>	1 3	[Barr and Sugden,		
417	*Grand Vainqueur, <i>fine compact truss</i>	0 9			
418	* „ Vedette, <i>large bells and truss, ex.</i>	0 8			
419	†La Deesse, <i>moderate bells, fine truss</i>	0 9			
420	*Lady Havelock, <i>fine truss, ex.</i>	0 9			

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
429 *Nectar, neat bells, fine truss, ex.	1 6	435 *Queen Victoria, handsome truss, ex.	0 8
430 †Nightingale, large fine truss, ex.	2 0	436 *Queen of the Netherlands, large bells,	
431 *Paix de l'Europe, large truss, ex.	0 9	very fine truss, ex.	0 9
432 *Pavillon Blanc, large truss, ex.	0 9	437 *Snowball, fine truss, bells beautifully sym-	
433 †Prince of Waterloo, compact truss, ex. ...	0 10	metrical, and of great substance, ex.	2 0
434 *Princess Frederick William, large fine		438 †Vainqueur, fine truss, ex.	1 6
truss, ex.	1 0	439 †Van Hoooken, very large, ex.	1 6

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

440 †Anna Maria, blush, neat bells with violet		446 †La Virginité, white, shaded, very large	
centre, good truss.	0 6	bells, good truss.	0 6
441 *Anna Paulowna, white, shaded rose, com-		447 *Lord Grey, white, tinged rose, fine truss, ex.	0 8
compact large truss, ex.	0 6	448 *Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large	
442 *Cleopatra, waxy white, large bells, thick		bells, large truss.	0 8
fine truss, ex.	0 8	449 *Princess Marie, white, rose shaded, large	
443 *Dolly Varden, white, shaded rose, large		compact truss, ex.	1 6
bells, thick truss, ex.	1 0	450 *Seraphine, white, shaded rose, large bells,	
444 *Elfrida, waxy white, large bells, bold hand-		very large truss, ex.	0 8
some truss, ex.	0 8	451 †Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully	
445 *Grandeur à Merville, white, shaded rose,		tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex. ...	0 8
immense compact truss, ex.	0 8	452 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells...	0 8

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, Etc.

453 *Anna Carolina, beautiful primrose.	0 8	458 †Jaune Supreme, rich yellow, good truss...	1 0
454 *Bird of Paradise, beautiful rich prim-		459 *John Stuart Mill, primrose, fine truss, ex.	1 0
rose, fine truss, ex.	3 0	460 *King of Holland, apricot colour.	0 8
455 *Duc de Malakoff, straw colour, striped		461 *La Citronnière, citron-yellow, very fine, ex.	0 9
rose-lake, novel colour, large truss, ex. ...	0 10	462 *L'Or d'Australie, fine yellow, large truss, ex.	1 3
456 *Heroine, primrose, large truss, ex.	0 8	463 *Rowland Hill, new fine truss, ex.	2 6
457 *Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex.	1 6	464 *Victory, fine yellow, large truss, ex.	2 6

For New Hyacinth Glasses, with Art-Cameo Figures, etc., see p. 48.

DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

Twice the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us the Gold Banksian Medal, and once the large Gold gilt Silver Floral Medal, also other Awards and Certificates, for our Exhibits of Daffodil flowers. When Her Majesty opened the Royal Horticultural Society's Show on the 2nd May, 1877, we received a Commemorative Gold Medal for our exhibit of more than a hundred different sorts of Daffodils.

The Daffodil is the most beautiful of Spring flowers, and the hardest and most enduring. Its blossoms are uninjured by frost, snow, rain, and wind, and continue a long time decorative. A selection made from the three groups will ensure a succession of flowers from February till June. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils commence flowering in February, and succeed each other till the end of April. The Peerless Section of Daffodils commence flowering in March, and follow each other in succession till May. The third group of Daffodils, which embraces the Poet's Narcissus, and the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, begin flowering early in April, and follow on one after the other till June.

As cut flowers for vases, all the Daffodils are most elegant, and can be had in abundance at a season when flowers are scarce. They form a pleasing contrast, and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. During three months in Spring cut Daffodil flowers from our collection are exhibited at the various Spring Shows, Fortnightly Meetings, &c., of the Royal Horticultural Society, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the Royal Botanic Gardens. The exhibition of these beautiful hardy flowers attracts more notice from the visitors, and elicits more admiration than the expensive exotics which have been grown under glass.

NEW DAFFODILS.—The Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections of New Daffodils have received considerable publicity through our exhibits for the last few years; but more especially during last Spring, as we were then enabled to stage them with their names, and are now in a position to offer for sale these charming new varieties. In doing so, we think it may not be uninteresting to notice that the Daffodil has been a favourite flower in this country for hundreds of years; and were its literature collated, bulky volumes would be the result. Parkinson, in the early part of the seventeenth century, catalogued the Daffodils then in cultivation. Two hundred years later Salisbury gave them considerable attention, and somewhat later Haworth and Dean Herbert contributed many papers on the subject of Daffodils, and separately prepared monographs of them from their respective points of view. A few years since Mr. Baker prepared his celebrated monograph of the Narcissi; but at that time he was not aware of the existence of the Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections, so that there is now a necessity for a revised monograph, owing to the number of forms in these two collections which Mr. Baker had not before him at the time he was preparing his monograph. (*Those who are desirous of acquainting themselves more fully with the literature of the Daffodil, should purchase Burbridge's admirable work, which is beautifully illustrated, and written in a most charming style, price 3s. 6d.*) There exists no absolute data as to how the new varieties of Daffodils were produced, but doubtless the keynote was furnished in Dean Herbert's paper on the Hybridization of Narcissus.

In the Longford Bridge Collection there are hybrids and varieties of exceeding beauty; but in the Weardale Collection the work has been done so admirably that there is no difficulty in tracing in the flowers themselves the gradual steps taken in each cross. Indeed, the Weardale Collection might fairly be termed a Practical Treatise on Hybridization, by William Backhouse, Esq., of Weardale, where the reader is led by easy stages to the unfolding of a great work, which must have been produced by the most indefatigable labour combined with the most consummate skill. The work has been carried to the very pinnacle of excellence in gradation of size, diversity of form, and originality in shape and colouration. Indeed, the genius of this man is as conspicuous in his Daffodils as is that of the great masters in their sculpture and painting.

Two Coloured Plates of our New Daffodils can be had on application by intending purchasers, who are desirous of knowing more of these fine hardy flowers. For a history of the new Daffodils see "The Garden," 23rd August, 1879.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be planted in almost any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile loam; the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface. In beds the larger flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds are most beautiful. In flower and shrubby borders, when grown in masses of distinct varieties, the effect produced by the Daffodil is unequalled. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of plantations, and amongst grass, few hardy flowers look so natural and pleasing.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.										s.	d.
465	1000	in 10 var. 80/,	in 20 var. 120/,	in 30 var. 140	o	468	50	in 10 var. 5/6,	in 17 var. 7/6,	in 25 var.	s. d.
466	500	in 10 var. 42/,	in 20 var. 63/,	in 30 var. 73	b	469	30	in 10 var. 3/6,	in 15 var. 5/6,	in 30 var.	7 6
467	100	in 10 var. 10/6,	in 20 var. 15/,	in 30 var. 21	c	470	12	in 12 varieties	2/6, 3/6, 5/6 to	9 0	
	471	Choice mixed, for naturalization						per 1000, 63/;	per 100, 7/6;	per doz.	1 6
	472	Fine	"	"	"	"	50/;	"	5/6;	"	1 0
New Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III. of the Weardale and Longford Bridge Varieties.											

New Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III. of the Weardale and Longford Bridge Varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.											
473	12 in 12 varieties	.....gs.,	12s. to	18	0	475	30 in 30 varieties	.....30s.,	42s. to	63	0
474	20 in 20 "	.....15s.,	21s. to	30	0	476	40 in 40 "	.....42s.,	63s. to	84	0

N.B.—The Grouping of the Daffodils is intended to assist purchasers in making their own selections; each group represents a distinct feature in the shape of the flower, which is fully explained in the notes.

GROUP 1.—*Magni-coronatae*, the Trumpet or Ajax, and the Hoop Petticoat or *Corbularia Narcissus*.

CHARACTER.—Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.

CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.* Parkinson, nearly three centuries ago, called No. 510 "Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil." In *The Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, two Daffodil Gardens of this variety, and 532, are described as "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver." Parkinson calls No. 493 the "Prince of Daffodils." Of the double Lent Lily, Parkinson states it is natural to our country; and, from the information recorded in his *Paradisus*, we searched out its habitat, but it is with regret we have to intimate our fear that this little gem is once more lost. The beautiful Double White Trumpet Daffodil, No. 490, illustrated by Sweet, we can supply; also a curious form of this, with a double row of guard petals, No. 491. Of the rare White Bulbocodium of Clusius, No. 478, we have fine English grown bulbs; we can also offer the scarce species, No. 488, *N. Gallicus* Minor of Parkinson, supposed by Herbert to be the double of *N. minor*; also Parkinson's "Daffodil with the elipt tube," No. 481.

In the succession of flowering, Cambricus, Obvallaris and Obvallaris maximus commence in February, and are closely followed by Telamonius, Spurius, and the dwarf-growing species, Minimus, Minor and Nanus. These are followed by the Lent Lily, 506, Lobularis, and the early-flowering Bicolors, viz., Horsfieldi and Empress. These again are followed by Lorifolius and Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, etc.

The Grand Trumpeters are Bicolor Horsfieldi, Empress, Emperor, Maximus, Princes, Rugilobus, Telamonius; and the New Trumpet Daffodils, Bicolor Maximus, Major, Primulinus, J. B. M. Camm, etc.

The New Daffodils *Humei* are apparently hybrids of *Ajax* and *Pontanus*; *Milnerii* and *Cowanii* appear to be hybrids of *Minor* and *Cernuus*; *Bicolor maximus* is not so stately as *Empress*, but is a flower of greater substance, the divisions of the perianth overlapping each other; *Bicolor primulinus* and *Bicolor J. B. M. Camm* are very distinct and beautiful; *Cernuus pulcher* is a beautiful white *Ajax*; *Milnerii* is the only *Ajax* of a uniform sulphur colour; *Shirley Hibberd* is elegant in outline; *Baekhousei* is a fine hybrid, apparently a first cross from *Bicolor*, and quite distinct from any other existing form; *Hudibras* is a very characteristic flower.

per 100, per doz.		per 100, per doz.	
s.	d.	s.	d.

THE HOOP PETTICOAT, OR MEDUSA'S TRUMPET.

477	<i>Corbularia conspicua</i> , golden yellow, charming in pots and as an edging	... ..	2	6	496	<i>Lorifolius Imperior</i> , very large golden yellow trumpet and primrose perianth, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each	... ..	10	6
478	<i>Corbularia alba</i> , the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, home grown bulbs, gd. each	... ..	7	6	497	<i>Major</i> , trumpet and perianth fine golden yellow	... ..	10	6
479	<i>Corbularia tenuifolia</i> , golden yellow, the small Hoop Petticoat, gd. each	... ..	7	6	498	<i>Maximus</i> , trumpet and perianth deep golden yellow, very large	... ..	15	6
480	<i>Corbularia citrinus</i> , sulphur; this new Hoop Petticoat is the largest known, each 5s. 6d.	... ..	...	...	499	<i>Minimus</i> , yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, very rare, dwarf species	... ..	10	6
AJAX, THE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.									
481	<i>Abscissus</i> , trumpet yellow or sulphur, perianth white, gd. each	... ..	7	6	500	<i>Minor</i> , fine golden yellow, a rare dwarf species	... ..	5	6
482	<i>Albicans</i> , primrose trumpet, and white perianth, beautiful, 6d. each	... ..	5	6	501	<i>Moschatus</i> (see <i>Albicans</i> and <i>Tortuosus</i>)	... ..	5	6
483	<i>Bicolor</i> , golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, gd. each	... ..	7	6	502	<i>Nanus</i> , rich yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf species	18	0	2
484	<i>Bicolor Horsfieldi</i> , large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, very early, gd. each	... ..	7	6	503	<i>Obvallaris</i> , trumpet and perianth yellow, very early	... ..	15	0
485	<i>Bicolor Empress</i> , very large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each	... ..	...	...	504	<i>Obvallaris maximus</i> , rich golden yellow, large, and early, 1s. 6d. each	... ..	15	0
486	<i>Breviflos</i> , golden yellow trumpet, and sulphur perianth	... ..	5	6	505	<i>Princeps</i> , yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur, a very large species	... ..	15	0
487	<i>Cambrius</i> , yellow trumpet, sulphury-white perianth, very early, 6d. each	... ..	5	6	506	<i>Pseudo-Narcissus</i> (Lent Lily), yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth	... ..	7	6
488	<i>Capax</i> (Queen Anne's Double Daffodil), primrose, rare, 1s. 6d. each	... ..	...	...	507	<i>Rugilobus</i> , fine yellow trumpet, perianth pale sulphur, beautiful	... ..	15	0
489	<i>Cernuus</i> , trumpet and perianth white, very beautiful, 1s. each	... ..	10	6	508	<i>Spurius</i> , trumpet and perianth rich uniform golden yellow	... ..	15	0
490	<i>Cernuus plenus</i> , double white trumpet, beautiful, 3s. 6d. each	... ..	...	...	509	<i>Telamonius</i> , yellow trumpet, perianth primrose, very large and early	... ..	5	6
491	<i>Cernuus plenus bicinctus</i> , double white trumpet, with two rows of guard petals, beautiful, 3s. 6d. each	... ..	...	...	510	<i>Telamonius plenus</i> , the large double golden yellow trumpet daffodil	... ..	5	6
492	<i>Lobularis</i> , yellow trumpet, primrose perianth	... ..	15	0	511	<i>Tortuosus</i> , primrose trumpet, and white perianth, beautiful, 6d. each	... ..	5	6
493	<i>Lobularis grandiplenus</i> , the largest double yellow trumpet	... ..	3	6	NEW DAFFODILS.				
494	<i>Lobularis plenus</i> , with the large double yellow trumpet	... ..	15	0	<i>The Weardale and Longford Bridge varieties</i> . A coloured plate, representing several of these, appeared in <i>The Garden</i> , 23rd August, 1879.				
					512	<i>Humei albidus</i> , yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth, 7s. 6d. per dozen	... ..	0	9
					513	<i>Humei concolor</i> , trumpet and perianth yellow	... ..	2	6

NEW DAFFODILS.

The Weardale and Longford Bridge varieties. A coloured plate, representing several of these, appeared in *The Garden*, 23rd August, 1879.

512	<i>Humel albidus, yellow trumpet, sulphur</i>	each
	<i>perianth, 7s. 6d. per dozen</i>	0 9
513	<i>Humel concolor, trumpet and perianth</i>	
	<i>yellow</i>	2 6

[Bair and Sugden,

	each—s.	d.
514 <i>Humei paradoxus</i> , long yellow trumpet, yellow perianth	3	6
515 <i>Bicolor albidus</i> , trumpet yellow, sulphur-white perianth, very early	2	6
516 <i>Bicolor J. B. M. Camm</i> , primrose trumpet, white perianth, the most beautiful Daffodil	7	6
517 <i>Bicolor maximus</i> , large yellow trumpet, white beautifully imbricated perianth ...	2	6
518 <i>Bicolor major</i> , large yellow trumpet, and sulphur perianth	1	6
519 <i>Bicolor primulinus</i> , large yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, beautiful	2	6
520 <i>Bicolor sulphureus</i> , large yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth	1	6

	each—s.	d.
521 <i>Cernuus pulcher</i> , large primrose trumpet, white perianth	1	6
522 <i>Cowanii</i> , sulphur trumpet, white perianth, distinct small flower	5	6
523 <i>Hudibras</i> , trumpet and perianth yellow, large and very distinct	2	6
524 <i>Milnerii</i> , trumpet and perianth sulphur, small neat flower	3	6
525 <i>Shirley Hibberd</i> , trumpet and perianth yellow, very distinct	2	6
526 <i>Backhousei</i> , sulphur white perianth, with yellow trumpet	3	6

GROUP II.—*Medii-coronatae*, the Peerless, Mock-Narcissus, or Queltia.

CHARACTER.—Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three quarters as long.

In this galaxy of beauty Parkinson calls the yellow *Incomparabilis* the Great Nonsuch Daffodil, and the white *Incomparabilis* the Peerless Daffodil; the white variety has two double forms—one with the nectary or centre rich orange, and the other with a sulphur nectary. The flowers of both are as large as a full sized rose. If planted in January, these two double varieties of *Incomparabilis* will produce, in May, blossoms as perfect in form as a Rose. Odorus (Parkinson's Lesser Nonpareil Daffodil), larger forms of the graceful Jonquil, are exceedingly valuable to cut for vases and table bouquets. The handsome Odorus plenus is Queen Anne's double Jonquil. Macleai is a miniature Bicolor. Triandrus is unsurpassed for elegance; Juncifolius and Montanus are distinct and beautiful. Schizanthus orientalis is a beautiful late-flowering variety.

The New Daffodils of this group may thus be described: *Incomparabilis* differing from Parkinson's Nonsuch and Peerless in the great diversity of size of flower and colouration of the crown. Leedsii is a beautiful hybrid, apparently of Montanus and Parkinson's Peerless. Nelsoni, the handsomest of all the New Daffodils, is apparently a hybrid form of Bicolor. Barri is evidently a second cross, and apparently a hybrid of *Incomparabilis* and Poeticus, and is the connecting link between *Incomparabilis* and Burbidgei.

	per 100.	per doz.	s.	d.
527 <i>Incomparabilis</i> , mixed yellow vars. 10	6	1	6	
528 " <i>aurantius</i> , primrose, yellow crown, margined orange ...	18	0	2	6
529 " " <i>plenus</i> , primrose, orange nectary, very double	7	6	1	0
530 " <i>semi-partitus</i> , pale primrose, cup sulphur and deeply lobed, 2s. 6d. each ...				
531 " <i>albus</i> (The Peerless Daffodil), white, yellow crown ...			7	6
532 " " <i>plenus aurantius</i> , white, orange nectary, large and beautiful ...	12	6	2	0
533 " " <i>plenus sulphureus</i> , white, sulphur nectary, large and beautiful	15	0	2	6
534 " " <i>Stella</i> , white, yellow crown, the earliest of this group by 14 days, 4s. each ...			7	6
535 <i>Juncifolius</i> , yellow, a charming small species, 6d. each			5	6
536 <i>Macleai</i> , a fine dwarf species, with golden crown and white perianth ...			3	6
537 <i>Montanus</i> , white, distinct, 2s. 6d. each ...				
538 <i>Odorus</i> , rich yellow, cup deeply lobed and spreading	12	6	2	0
539 " <i>campenelle</i> , rich yellow ...	5	6	1	0
540 " <i>heminalis</i> , rich yellow, and fragrant	15	0	2	6
541 " <i>minor</i> , rich yellow, fine dwarf species	10	6	1	6
542 " <i>minor plenus</i> , rich golden yellow			5	6
543 " <i>rugulosus</i> , rich yellow, cup wrinkled and nearly straight	12	6	2	0
544 <i>Schizanthus orientalis</i> , primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful			3	6
545 <i>Triandrus albus</i> , beautiful creamy white reflexed flowers			10	6
546 <i>Triandrus pulchellus</i> , reflexed primrose perianth, creamy white crown, 2s. 6d. each				

NEW DAFFODILS.

The Weardale and Longford Bridge varieties. A coloured plate, No. 527, appeared in *The Garden*, 8th March, 1879.

547 <i>Incomparabilis concolor</i> , perianth and crown uniform yellow 4s. 6d. per doz.	0	6
548 " <i>expansus</i> , large spreading crown ...	1	6
549 " <i>Frank Miles</i> , yellow perianth, scarlet stained, yellow crown, very large	1	6

	each	s.	d.
550 <i>Incomparabilis stellatus</i> , starry flowered	0	6	
551 " <i>grandiflorus</i> , large flower and crown	1	0	
552 " <i>minor</i> , small flowered 4s. 6d. per doz.	0	6	
553 " <i>nanus</i> , dwarf	4s.	6d.	per doz.
554 " <i>Leedsii</i> , yellow perianth, scarlet stained, yellow crown 4s. 6d. per doz.	0	6	
555 " " <i>expansus</i> , large spreading crown	1	0	
556 " " <i>grandiflorus</i> , large flower	1	0	
557 " " <i>minor</i> , small flower	0	9	
558 " " <i>marginatus</i> , orange-margined crown	0	9	
559 " " <i>minor</i> , small flower	0	9	
560 " <i>sulphureus</i> , sulphur perianth, yellow crown	4s.	6d.	per doz.
561 " " <i>aureo tinctus</i> , orange-tinged crown	4s.	6d.	per doz.
562 " " <i>grandiflorus</i> , large flower	0	9	
563 " " <i>expansus</i> , large spreading crown	1	0	
564 " " <i>Beauty</i> , large flower, with orange-stained large crown ...	2	6	
565 " " <i>minor</i> , small flower	0	9	
566 " " <i>Leedsii</i> , conspicuous orange-scarlet stained crown	1	0	
567 " " <i>stellatus</i> , starry flower	0	9	
568 " <i>albidus</i> , sulphur-white perianth with yellow crown	0	9	
569 " " <i>expansus aureo-tinctus</i> , tinged orange, spreading crown	1	0	
570 " " <i>grandiflorus</i> , large crown ...	1	6	
571 " " <i>elongatus</i> , long crown	2	6	
572 " " <i>expansus</i> , large spreading crown	2	6	
573 " " <i>Leedsii</i> , conspicuous orange-scarlet stained crown	1	0	
574 " " <i>minor</i> , small flower	0	6	
575 " <i>major</i> , yellow crown	0	9	
576 " <i>Maurice Vilmorin</i> , lemon crown, tinged orange, very distinct	5	6	
577 " <i>albus</i> , white perianth, with yellow crown	1	0	
578 " " <i>aureo-tinctus</i> , pale yellow crown, tinged orange	1	0	
579 " <i>Crawfordi</i> , large flower and crown	2	6	
580 " <i>Harper Crewe</i> , very large flower	2	6	
581 " <i>Milnerii</i> , crown tinged orange	2	6	
582 " <i>nanus</i> , yellow crown	0	9	
583 " <i>magnificus</i> , large yellow crown, large flower	2	6	

		each—s. d.			each—s. d.
581	Leedsi Gem, white perianth, with long lemon crown	2 6	598	Barri, perianth and crown yellow	0 6
585	„ amabilis, with lemon crown	3 6	599	„ albidus, sulphur-white perianth, yellow crown	1 0
586	„ „ argenteus, with silver crown	3 6	600	„ „ aurantius, yellow crown, stained orange	1 6
587	„ elegans, cup stained orange	3 6	601	„ albus Beauty, white reflexed perianth, yellow crown, edged scarlet	2 6
588	„ expansus, with large citron crown	3 6	602	„ conspicuus, yellow crown, deeply edged scarlet	2 6
589	„ gloriosus, with canary crown	2 6	603	„ „ minor, yellow crown, deeply edged scarlet	1 6
590	„ „ major, with canary crown	3 6	604	„ stellatus, sulphur perianth, yellow crown	0 9
591	„ galanthiflorus, lemon crown	2 6	605	„ sulphureus, perianth sulphury-white, yellow crown	0 6
592	„ „ aurantius, citron crown, tinged orange	2 6	606	„ „ major, small flower, large yellow crown	1 6
593	„ „ stellatus, lemon crown	2 6			
594	„ superbus, with short lemon crown	3 6			
595	Nelsoni, large white perianth and yellow crown	3 6			
596	„ major, large flower	3 6			
597	„ pulchellus, small neat flower	3 6			

GROUP III.—*Parvi-coronata*, the true *Narcissus* and *Tazetta* forms.

CHARACTER.—Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.

The Poet's *Narcissus*: Parkinson called the Purple and Saffron-ringed *Daffodils*. The varieties which flower in March and April are *Angustifolius*, *Ornatus*, *Tripodalis*, *Poetarum* and *Grandiflorus*. Those which flower in May are *Recurvus* and the double white variety. For vases and table bouquets the Poet's *Daffodil*, both early and late flowering, are highly prized; also the white flowers of *Biflorus* and the slender graceful blossoms of *Gracilis*; *Intermedius* is a beautiful dwarf variety; and *Tenuior* is the Silver Jonquil.

The New *Daffodils*, *Burbidgei*, appear to be a third cross, and probably are hybrids of *Barri* and *Poeticus*, as the varieties run very close upon the one and the other. The varieties of *Burbidgei* may not inaptly be called early-flowering forms of *Poeticus*. A coloured plate of the varieties of *Poeticus* and *Burbidgei* appeared in *The Garden*, March 27th, 1880.

The *Tazetta*, or *Bunch-flowered*, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, and in planting them the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

		per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.			per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
607	<i>Biflorus</i> , white, yellow crown	6 0	1 0	625	<i>Tazetta panzianus</i> , white, citron cup	5 6	
608	<i>Gracilis</i> , yellow, very graceful	3 6		626	„ <i>papyraceus</i> , pure white	2 6	
609	<i>Intermedius</i> , primrose, yellow crown, fine dwarf	12 6	2 0	627	„ <i>plena quantilla</i> , white, orange crown	7 6	
610	„ <i>bifrons</i> , yellow, orange cup, fine dwarf	15 6	2 6	628	„ <i>præcox</i> , white, primrose crown	4 6	
	<i>Jonquilla</i> . See Jonquil, No. 686			629	„ <i>nobilissimus</i> , double white	6 0	
611	<i>Tenuior</i> (Silver Jonquil), silvery white, very graceful	3 0		630	„ <i>Romanus</i> , double white	2 6	

NEW DAFFODILS.

The *Weardale* and *Longford Bridge* Varieties.

		each s. d.			each s. d.
612	<i>Poeticus</i> of Haworth, pure white, small neat flower	5 6	631	<i>Burbidgei</i> , white perianth, with cinnabar crown	0 9
613	„ <i>recurvus</i> , pure white, red crown, very fragrant	3 6	632	„ <i>albidus</i> , sulphury white perianth, with orange-scarlet margined crown	0 9
614	„ „ largest roots	5 6	633	„ <i>conspicuus</i> , sulphury white perianth, large crown, edged orange-scarlet	3 6
615	„ <i>flore-pleno</i> , pure white double <i>Gardenia</i> -like sweet-scented flowers	5 6	634	„ „ minor, crown suffused orange scarlet	1 0
616	„ „ largest roots	10 6	635	„ <i>expansus</i> , sulphury white, perianth, with citron crown, tinged orange	1 6
POET'S NARCISSUS, MARCH AND APRIL FLOWERING					
617	<i>Poeticus angustifolius</i> , white, rose crown	15 0	636	„ <i>grandiflorus</i> , white perianth, citron crown, tinged orange	1 0
618	„ <i>grandiflorus</i> , white, crimson crown, very large, 10s. 6d. each .....	...	637	„ <i>luteus</i> , sulphur perianth, with yellow crown	0 9
619	„ <i>ornatus</i> , larger in flower than <i>Angustifolius</i>	15 0	638	„ <i>marginatus</i> , white perianth, with lemon crown, edged orange	1 6
620	„ <i>Poetarum</i> , white, crimson crown, 1s. 6d. each .....	...	639	„ <i>minor</i> , sulphury white perianth, crown slightly tinged orange	0 9
621	„ <i>tripodalis</i> , the crown is more deeply marked than in <i>Ornatus</i>	9d. each	640	„ <i>stellatus</i> , white perianth, with yellow crown	1 0
622	<i>Tazetta compressus</i> , white, yellow crown	10 6	641	„ <i>sulphureus</i> <i>stellatus</i> , primrose perianth, citron crown, edged scarlet	0 9
623	„ <i>lacticolor</i> , delicate primrose, yellow crown	3 6	642	„ „ <i>delicatus</i> , delicate primrose perianth, large yellow crown	1 6
624	„ <i>orientalis</i> , white, orange crown, large flower	15 6	643	„ „ <i>model</i> , lemon crown, edged orange	1 0

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, &c.

The *Polyanthus Narcissus*, or *bunch-flowered Daffodil*, is much prized as a cut flower. When planted in beds, lines, or masses it contrasts effectively with the *Tulip* and the *Hyacinth*. The varieties offered under this heading for out-door culture are distinct, and may either be grouped together, or grown separately. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s. d.			s. d.
644	100 in 6 splendid varieties	21 0	646	25 in 6 splendid varieties	5 0
645	50 in 6 ditto ditto	10 6	647	12 in 6 ditto ditto	3 0


[Barr and Sugden,

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS--continued.			per doz.—s. d.		
648	Early Pure White, very beautiful	2 6	652	Primrose Cup, pure white, primrose cup ...	4 0
649	Gold Cup, pure white, with gold cup	3 6	653	Yellow Prince, yellow, with orange cup ...	3 6
650	Floribundus, white, with citron cup	3 6	654	Choccol mixed, 15s. per 100	2 6
651	Mozart's, white, orange cup, per 100. 15s. 6d.	2 6	655	Fine " 12s. 6d.	2 0

POLYANTHUS, OR BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS FOR POT CULTURE.

The Polyanthus *Narcissus* has rich golden-yellow or snow-white flowers, and is specially adapted for winter and spring decoration in pots and jardinetts. The culture is the same as that of the *Hyacinth*. When three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot, the effect is greatly enhanced.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable. Pot them early in autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required. Thus treated, these and the Roman Hyacinth (see page 6), can be had in bloom from October.

 The First Prize for Polyanthus Nareissus was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their March Show of 1877.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
656	36 in 18 splendid varieties	12	6	658	18 in 18 splendid varieties	7	0
657	24 in 12 ditto ditto	7	6	659	12 in 12 ditto ditto	4	0

If ordered by the dozen, those quoted at 3d. each will be charged 2s. 6d. per dozen; 4d., 3s. 6d.; 6d., 5s. 6d.

		each—s. d.			each—s. d.
660	Bathurst, <i>primrose, orange cup</i>	0 6	673	Lord Canning, <i>primrose, yellow cup</i>	0 6
661	Bazelman Major, <i>white, yellow cup</i>	1 0	674	Louis le Grand, <i>white, primrose cup</i>	0 6
662	Czar Alexander, <i>primrose, orange cup</i>	0 4	675	Perle d'Amour, <i>primrose, yellow cup</i>	0 6
663	Florence Nightingale, <i>white, orange cup</i>	0 9	676	Paper White, <i>pure white, the earliest, very</i> <i>pretty, 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 9d. per doz.</i>	0 3
664	General Wyndham, <i>canary, yellow cup</i>	0 9	677	Phyllis, <i>fine yellow orange cup</i>	0 8
665	Gloriosa, <i>white, orange cup, fine</i>	0 4	678	Queen of Netherlands, <i>white and yellow</i>	0 6
666	Grand Monarque, <i>white, citron cup</i>	0 4	679	Queen Victoria, <i>white, yellow cup</i>	0 6
667	„ <i>Primo white, citron cup</i>	0 4	680	Roman, <i>double white, orange nectary, very</i> <i>early, 14s. 6d. per 100, 2s. per doz.</i>	0 3
668	„ <i>Primo yellow (new), fine</i>	0 8	681	Sir Isaac Newton, <i>yellow, orange cup</i>	0 8
669	„ <i>Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup</i>	0 3	682	Staten General, <i>white, yellow cup</i>	0 3
670	Grootvorst, <i>white, citron cup, fine</i>	0 4	683	Sulphurine, <i>sulphur, light yellow cup, fine</i>	0 3
671	Her Majesty, <i>white, orange cup</i>	0 10			
672	Jaune Supreme, <i>yellow</i>	0 8			

SWEET SCENTED JONQUIL.

The double and single Jonquils are prized for their graceful sweet scented flowers. For indoor decoration, three or more should be grown in a 5-inch pot, and treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth.

Hyacinth.	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
684 Double, rich deep yellow, largest roots	3	0	686 Single, rich yellow, largest roots	0	6
685 " " " second size roots	2	0	687 " " " second size roots	1	

THE TULIP.

The Tulip is the most effective of Spring flowers ; its colours are rich, diversified and beautiful. It is extremely hardy, and of the easiest possible culture, succeeding in any ordinary soil, and flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, and as much at home in a confined town garden as in more favoured situations. Rows of mixed Tulips, double and single, in front of shrubs, maintain a display for a long period, and in this respect, in such positions, they are unexcelled. Arranged in beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, the Early Single Tulip is always an object of admiration. In gardens of limited extent, where the flower beds must be gay from the first opening of Spring, *Seilla sibirica*, Snowdrops, or Crocus should be planted between the lines of Tulips ; thus arranged, the floral display is maintained till the Summer bedding plants are ready to put out.

From our Collection we have omitted several which we consider superseded, and have replaced them by others of greater merit, this being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a variety of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimson, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty and diversity, when massed in beds or groups in the flower borders, or grown three in a pot for indoor decoration.

The First Prize for Tulips was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society, at their Exhibition of March, 1877.

688 **Duc Van Thol**, *scarlet, edged yellow*: this very early dwarf Tulip can be had in bloom from November.

The growers for Covent Garden Market plant in shallow boxes as thickly as the bulbs can be placed together, force gently, giving plenty of water, and as the bulbs come into bloom arrange them in pots or jardinetts as required. 14s. 6d. per 100, 2s. per dozen.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

THESE ARE SPLENDID IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s. d.				s. d.	
689	100 in 25 splendid varieties	21	0	693	10 each of 20 beautiful varieties	21	0
690	60 in 20 " "	15	0	694	5 each of 20 " "	11	0
691	25 in 25 " "	5/6	to 7	695	3 each of 20 " "	6	0
692	12 in 12 " "	2/6	to 5	696	1 each of 20 " "	3	6
697 Fine mixed, 38s. per 1,000, 4s. per 100, 9d. per dozen.							
698 Choice mixed, 50s. " 5s. 6d. " 1s.							
699 Splendid mixed, from named varieties, 70s. per 1,000, 7s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 3d. per dozen.							
per 100. per doz.				per 100. per doz.			
		s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.
700	Alba Regalis, creamy white .....	...	2 6	703	Bride of Haarlem, scarlet, feathered white .....	...	3 0
701	Artus, dark scarlet, showy	6	0.1 0	704	Brutus improved, golden yellow, feathered crimson .....	...	3 6
702	Arms of Leyden, white, conspicuously stained rose	7	6.1 0				


12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

TULIPS, EARLY SINGLE—continued.		per 100.		per doz.				per 100.		per doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.			s.	d.	s.	d.
705	California, rich yellow	10	6...	1	6	733	Kelzerskroon, crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome	10	6...	1	6
706	Canary Bird, beautiful yellow	12	6...	2	0	734	La Belle Alliance, brilliant crimson-scarlet	10	6...	1	6
707	Cardinal Gold, rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful	...	...	2	6	735	La Remarkable, purple, bordered white	...	...	3	6
708	Chrysolora, pure yellow, large and handsome	10	6...	1	6	736	Lac Van Rhelm, rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white	5	6...	1	0
709	Claremont, rose, flushed white, large flower	...	...	2	0	737	Le Matelas, deep rose, edged white	...	...	6	0
710	" white, very handsome	...	...	3	6	738	Mollere, purple-violet, showy	10	6...	1	6
711	" gold striped	...	...	2	6	739	Monument, dark cerise	...	...	2	6
712	Comte de Vergennes, white, feathered cerise-crimson	...	...	3	6	740	Paul Moreelze, deep carmine	10	6...	1	6
713	Cottage Maid, rose pink, shaded white	10	6...	1	6	741	Pottebakker Yellow	14	0...	2	0
714	Couleur Cardinal, crimson-scarlet	10	6...	1	6	742	" White, pure white, bold handsome flower	14	0...	2	0
715	Couleur Ponceau, rich cerise	5	6...	1	0	743	Potter, dark violet	12	6...	2	0
716	Couronne Pourpre, velvety crimson	7	6...	1	0	744	Proserpine, rose-carmine, magnificent large flower	21	0...	3	0
717	Cramoisi Superbe, rose-crimson, very rich	...	...	2	6	745	Queen Victoria, white, tinged rose	5	6...	1	0
718	Dorothea Blanche, white, striped scarlet	...	...	2	6	746	Roi Pepin, white, striped red, large	...	...	9	0
719	Duc Van Thol, bluish rose	17	6...	2	6	747	Rose Grisdeline, rose, tinged white	5	0...	1	0
720	" brilliant scarlet	10	6...	1	6	748	Rose Luisante, beautiful rose, large	14	0...	2	0
721	" bright yellow	18	6...	2	6	749	Samson Crimson, crimson-scarlet	10	6...	1	6
722	" pure white	...	...	5	6	750	Silver Standard, scarlet, striped and feathered pure white	10	6...	1	6
723	Duchesse de Parma, orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy	5	6...	1	0	751	Standard Gold, golden, striped crimson, very beautiful	...	...	2	6
724	Duke of York, rose-lilac, edged white	10	6...	1	6	752	Superintendent, white, striped and feathered violet, very fine	...	...	7	6
725	Eleonore, violet-purple	7	6...	1	0	753	Thomas Moore, glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct	5	6...	1	0
726	Epaminondas, rich crimson, feathered white	...	...	2	6	754	Van der Neer, rich violet, very handsome, large flower	17	6...	2	6
727	Fabiola, rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower	...	...	3	0	755	Van Vondel, crimson-scarlet, flushed white, handsome large flower	15	0...	2	0
728	Globe de Rigaut, violet, striped and feathered white, handsome	10	6...	1	6	756	Vermilion Brilliant, dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour	21	0...	3	0
729	Golden Prince, pure yellow	7	6...	1	0	757	Wouverman, dark purple, splendid	12	6...	2	6
730	Grand Blanche, pure white	...	...	3	6	758	Yellow Prince, pure yellow, a fine bedding var.	5	6...	1	0
731	Imperator Grisdeline, white, feathered lake	10	6...	1	6						
732	Jan Luyken, crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white	12	6...	2	0						

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The flowers of these double Tulips are massive, brilliant in colour, diversified, and beautiful; they are admirably adapted for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, and as edgings to Rhododendron, Azalea, and Rose beds; also to plant in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; the Tournesol, No. 786, is invaluable for sectional lines when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs; it is also the most useful for forcing, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is one of the best scarlets, and Tournesol Yellow is one of the best yellows, for pot culture. Most of the others are very effective in pots, but must be forced very gently. For indoor decoration, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum is the most effective scarlet, and La Candeur the most beautiful white. They are usually associated in bedding, and stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

 We think it only right to state that our choice mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those non-descript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.					s.	d.	s.	d.
759	100 in 20 splendid varieties	12	6	763	Fine mixed	4s.	per 100, 9d.	per doz.			
760	60 in 20 " "	8	6	764	Choice mixed	5s. 6d.	" 1s.	" "			
761	20 in 20 " "	4	0	765	Splendid mixed, from named varieties, 7s. 6d.						
762	12 in 12 " "	2	6			per 100, 1s. 3d.	per doz.				
766	Double Duc Van Thol, red, margined yellow.	This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging and broad marginal lines.					36s. per 1000; 4s. 6d. per 100; 9d. per dozen.				
		per 100.		per doz.				per 100.		per doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.			s.	d.	s.	d.
767	Blanc Bordé Pourpre, violet-purple, bordered white	5	6...	1	0	778	*Mariage de ma Fille, pure white, striped cerise	...	...	2	6
768	*Couronne de Roses, deep cerise, very beautiful	14	6...	2	0	779	*Murillo, rose and white, beautiful	12	6...	2	0
769	*Duke of York, crimson, edged white, very pretty	6	0...	1	0	780	*Overvinnaar, white, striped rose-violet, handsome	7	0...	1	0
770	*Extremité d'Or, bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine	18	0...	2	6	781	*Pæony Gold, crimson, striped gold	6	0...	1	0
771	Gloria Solis, scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine	5	0...	1	0	782	*Pæony Rose, rose-crimson	7	0...	1	0
772	*Helianthus, crimson, edged gold	...	...	2	6	783	Purple Crown, rich velvety-crimson, very fine	5	0...	1	0
773	*Hercules, white and scarlet	...	...	3	6	784	*Rex Rubrorum, brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid	5	6...	1	0
774	*Imperator Rubrorum, rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful	10	6...	1	6	785	*Rosine, rose-pink, very pretty	5	6...	1	0
775	*La Candeur, pure white	6	6...	1	0	786	*Tournesol, scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful	14	0...	2	0
776	*Lady Grandison, fine scarlet	...	...	2	6	787	*Tournesol Yellow, yellow, flushed orange, very fine	15	0...	2	0
777	*Le Blason, rose and white, fine	10	6...	1	6	788	*Yellow Rose, very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers	5	0...	1	0

[Barr and Sugden,

GESNERIANA TULIP OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

789 *Gesneriana*. This is the largest flowered and most showy of all Tulips, it grows taller than any other variety; this, combined with the intense dazzling scarlet colour and glittering black centre of the flower, indicates its value for distant effect in isolated beds, in lines, ribbons, or groups in front of shrubs, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TULIPS.

These are very attractive, the leaves being beautifully variegated, are decorative from the time they appear above ground. They are equally ornamental in and out of doors.

per doz.—each.				per doz.—each.					
s. d. s. d.				s. d. s. d.					
790	Duc Van Thol, leaves margined silvery white.....	2	6...0	3	794	Maria de Medicis, leaves variegated	2	0...0	3
791	Feu de l'Empire, leaves golden variegated.....	4	6...0	6	795	Purple Crown, leaves finely banded golden yellow	2	6...0	3
792	Greigli, leaves spotted like <i>Orchis maculata</i>.....	...	2	6	796	Rex Rubrorum, leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue ...	4	6...0	6
793	Lac Van Rheim, leaves broadly margined silvery yellow	1	6...0	3	797	Silver Standard, leaves variegated white	4	6...0	6
					798	Yellow Rose, leaves gold striped.....	1	6...0	3

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are valuable, as they produce a grand display of rich and varied coloured flowers in close succession to the Early Single Tulips, and should, therefore, be freely planted.

per 100. per doz.				per 100. per doz.					
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.		
799	Mixed Bizarres, yellow ground, striped crimson, purple, or white...	10	6...1	6	802	Mixed Roses, white ground, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet.....	10	6...1	6
800	Mixed Byblemens, white ground, striped black, lilac, or purple.....	10	6...1	6	803	Fine Mixed Varieties	7	6...1	0
801	Mixed White Grounds.....	10	6...1	6	804	Choice Mixed Varieties	10	6...1	6
					805	Splendid Mixed English Varieties.....	10	6...1	6

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.

These have large curiously lacinated picturesque flowers; the varied and rich colours in the same flower form brilliant and beautiful combinations. In mixed flower and shrubbery borders these Tulips are strikingly effective. Cultivated in hanging baskets the large flowers droop over and have quite an orchidaceous appearance.

per doz.—s. d.				per doz.—s. d.			
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
806	Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly tipped orange	1	6	809	Monster Rouge, large crimson	1	6
807	Coffee Colour, crimson-brown, striped yellow and green	1	6	810	Markgraaf Van Baden, bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green	1	6
808	Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green	1	6	811	Perfecta, yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet	1	6
				812	Fine Mixed	per 100, 5/6	1 0
				813	Splendid Mixed	8/6	1 6

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful and very interesting. *Clusiana*, with its lilia-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornula*, has long twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis*, has a conspicuous crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora* is green margined yellow; *Sylvestris* is the sweet-scented Wood-Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have gracefully recurved petals; *Persica*, is dwarf, fragrant, very floriferous, and is useful for edgings.

each—s. d.				each—s. d.							
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.				
814	<i>Clusiana</i> , white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful.....	per doz,	3/6	0	4	819	<i>Persica</i> , yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valu- able for edging, per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1/6	0	3	
815	<i>Cornuta</i> , yellow and red.....	"	1/6	0	3	820	<i>Retroflexa</i> , yellow.....	"	1/6	0	3
816	<i>Elegans</i> , rich carmine	"	1/6	0	3	821	<i>Sylvestris</i> , yellow, sweet-scented.....	"	1/6	0	3
817	<i>Fulgens</i> , red.....	"	1/6	0	3	822	<i>Viridiflora</i> , green, edged yellow,	"	1/6	0	3
818	<i>Oculus Solis</i> , crimson, black centre	"	2/-	0	3	823	Fine Mixed Species.....	"	1/6	...	

CROCUS.

The Crocus is charmingly beautiful, and among the first to unbosom its flowers in Spring. It possesses considerable diversity of colour, and deservedly occupies a prominent place wherever Spring flowers are prized. As a permanent edging to beds, planted in triple lines, in distinct or diverse colours, the display is remarkably striking. The effect is also grand planted in broad marginal lines in the flower border. We have seen long, wavy bands of golden yellow, of striped, of purple, and of pure white Crocus, also fancy devices, and groups of 10 to 1,000 bulbs expand, in February and March, with such brilliant effect as to elicit the most unbounded admiration. Planted in lawns and pleasure parks, where the grass is not mown very early, the Crocus and Snowdrop are extremely effective. The frequenters of Rotten Row were this season charmed with the profusion of Crocus dotted all over the grass. In wildernesses, woodland walks, rockeries, etc., they are universal favourites as associates of the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The Autumn and Winter flowering Species of Crocus, page 16, cannot be too highly praised. Early in September, *Speciosus*, the only really blue Crocus, commences flowering, and continues a long time effective, while one or other of the species follow in succession till the Spring varieties are in bloom.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand to induce extensive planting as edgings to flower-beds, or in shrubbery borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. One season we supplied a customer with about 50,000 Golden Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the effect produced that he has gone on edging beds and borders with Crocus throughout his garden, and with such surpassing results that in February and March the skill of the artist fails to portray the gorgeous effect. On another occasion the same customer had 20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus to plant in alternate lines with Early Tulips.

824	1000 in 8 varieties.....	16	0	826	250 in 8 varieties.....	4	6
825	500 in 8.....	8	6	827	100 in 8.....	2	0
	828 Mixed, all colours.....	per 100, 1s. 6d., per 1000, 12s. 6d.					

per 1000. per 100. per doz.				per 1000. per 100. per doz.							
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.				
829	Blue and Purple, mixed	15	0.1	9.0	4	835	Cloth of Silver, white, striped purple or lilac	18	0.2	0.0	4
830	Striped, mixed	15	0.1	9.0	4	836	Cloth of Gold, golden yellow, striped brown	18	0.2	0.0	4
831	White, mixed	15	0.1	9.0	4	837	Scotch, white, striped purple	25	0.3	0.0	6
832	Golden Yellow, very fine	13	6.1	6.0	3	838	Versicolor, white, striped purp.	18	0.2	0.0	4
833	Large Golden Yellow	18	0.2	0.0	4						
834	Extra large Golden Yellow	25	0.3	0.0	6						

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following are the largest flowered varieties, and embrace the widest range of colours to be found amongst Crocus. They are the best for select beds or specific designs. Amongst them are purples of various shades, whites pure as a snowflake, and yellows bright as burnished gold; while amongst variegates, Sir Walter Scott stands out prominently with flowers almost as large as the Tulip. For pot culture, these are the best varieties, and when thus cultivated they should be planted thickly, and treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth grown in pots. When removed from under the ashes, place in an airy situation, and give water freely.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

s. d.			s. d.		
839	1000 in 10 splendid varieties	26 0	841	250 in 10 splendid varieties	7 6
840	500 in 10 " "	13 6	842	100 in 20 " "	4 0
843	Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours	per 100, 2s. 6d., per 1,000, 24s.			
s. d. s. d.			s. d. s. d.		
844	Barr's New Golden Yellow, roots very large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each	4 6.0 9	853	Mont Blanc, large pure white	3 6.0 6
845	David Rizzio, deep purple	3 6.0 6	854	Nc Plus Ultra, fine lilac-purple	3 0.0 6
846	General Garibaldi, white, striped purple	3 6.0 6	855	Pride of Albion, white, striped violet, large and fine	2 6.0 6
847	La Majestueuse, violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground	3 0.0 6	856	Prince Albert, large purple-lilac	3 0.0 6
848	La Nelge, snow white	4 0.0 8	857	Princess Alexandra, white, striped lilac, large flower	3 0.0 6
849	Lamplighter, bright purple	4 0.0 8	858	Queen Victoria, pure white	2 6.0 6
850	Lilacinus superbus, sky blue	3 6.0 6	859	Sir J. Franklin, large dark purple	4 0.0 8
851	Madame Mina, deep violet striped	3 0.0 6	860	Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pencilled lilac, very large	3 0.0 6
852	Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white	3 0.0 6	861	Vulcan, rich purple-lilac	3 0.0 6

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS, AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING.

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, and more or less rare, and to the cultivators of hardy flowers most valuable, as they form a connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower in September is Nudiflorus, with its large violet-purple blossoms, followed by Speciosus, the handsome blue Crocus, the beautiful soft lilac Odorous longiflorus, the charming Byzantinus, the lovely Pulchellus, the exquisite Zonatus, the beautiful Medius, and the characteristic Imperati, etc. (a) indicates the Autumn flowering Crocus, (w) the Winter, and (s) those which blossom in Spring.

per doz, each			per doz, each		
s. d. s. d.			s. d. s. d.		
862	Alatavicus, white, with black lines (s)	... I 3	881	Nudiflorus, violet-purple (a)	3 6.0 4
863	Aureus, rich golden yellow, rare (s)	7 6.0 9	882	Odorous longiflorus, soft lilac (a)	5 6.0 6
864	Bannaticus	... I 6	883	Oliveri, orange yellow (w)	... I 0
865	Biflorus pusillus, a miniature form of the Scotch crocus (s)	2 6.0 3	884	Pulchellus, lavender blue	... I 6
866	Boryanus, white (s)	... I 0	885	Salsmannianus	... I 0
867	Byzantinus, rich lilac, shaded purple (a)	... I 6	886	Sativus, purple (a)	0 6.0 0
868	" pallidus, rose-lilac (a)	7 6.0 9	887	Serotinus, blue (a)	3 6.0 4
869	Cancellatus, purple (a)	... I 0	888	Sieberi (nivalis), violet (w)	5 6.0 6
870	Carpaticus, pale purple (a)	... 0 9	889	Speciosus, blue, very effective in lines and masses (a) per 100, 10/6	1 6.0 3
871	Cartwrightianus, lilac (w)	... 0 6	890	" pallidus, light blue	2 6.0 3
872	Chrysanthus, rich golden yellow (w)	... I 0	891	Stellaris, yellow, black striped (s)	1 6.0 3
873	" fusco-tinctus, golden yellow, stained brown (w)	... I 0	892	Suavolens, violet, fawn, and black (w)	... I 0
874	" fusco-striatus, golden yellow, striped brown (w)	... I 0	893	Sulphureus concolor, sulphur (s)	1 6.0 3
875	Elwesii, red-purple (w)	... 3 6	894	" striatus, yellow, striped black (s)	1 6.0 3
876	Etruscans, blue, grey, and white (a)	... I 0	895	" pallidus, primrose (s)	4 6.0 6
877	Fletcheri	... I 0	896	Vitalinus	... I 0
878	Imperati, violet, fawn, and black (w)	5 6.0 6	897	Weldeni, white (s)	... 0 9
879	Lacteus, creamy-white (s)	7 6.0 9	898	" violaceo-tinctus, white, stained blue (s)	... I 0
880	Medius, purple (a)	... I 0	899	Zonatus, pale lavender, with scarlet zone, most beautiful (a)	... I 6

THE AUTUMN-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (COLCHICUM).

The great Crocus-like flowers of the Colchicum in September and October carpet the ground with colours ranging from pure white, through all the shades of rose, to the intense crimson-magenta of Speciosum rubrum, No. 917, figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. All the flowers are more or less chequered, but Parkinsonii and Variegata are conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large massive leaves, others small and frail-like.

per doz, — s. d.		
per 100, 10s. 6d.		
900	Autumnale, rich rose-purple	1 6
901	" plenum, lilac, large and very double	3 6
902	" " striatum, lilac, striped white, large and very double	4 6
903	" album, pure white	2 6
904	" " plenum, pure white, large, and very double	each 2 6
905	" pallidum, pale delicate rose	5 6
906	" roseum, rose-lilac	2 6
907	" striatum, rose-lilac, striped white	per 100, 15s. 2 6
908	Atro-purpureum, deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf	7 6
909	Byzantinum, rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion	per 100, 21s. 3 0
910	" longipetalum, rose, very distinct and beautiful	7 6
911	" fol. variegatis, foliage variegated	each 1 0
912	Lætum, pale rose, very small flowers	each 1 0
913	Montanum (Merendera Bulbocodium), rich rose-lilac	5 6
914	Parkinsonii, petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white	each 1 6

[Barr and Sugden,

MEADOW SAFFRON—continued.

915 <i>Soboliferum</i> (<i>Merendera Soboliferum</i>)	per doz.—s. d.	
916 <i>Spectosum rubrum</i> , intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the largest and most magnificent of the family	each 2s. 6d.	21 0
917 Variegatum, syn. tessellatum and Agrippinum, chequered rose-purple and white	per 100, 7s. 6d.	1 6
918 " pallidum, rose, chequered white	each	1 6
919 Fine mixed varieties	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6

THE SPRING-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (BULBOCODIUM).

The mass of rich rose-purple flowers which in early spring precedes the foliage of this plant, imparts a distinctive character of great value in permanent edgings, rockwork, and flower borders.

920 *Vernum*, rose-purple, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.

921 " fol. variegatis, rose-purple, foliage margined white, per doz., 5s. 6d., each 6d.

SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

It is seldom that an entire bed is given up to the Snowdrop, although there is nothing more beautiful in early Spring than a sheet of its graceful snowy blossoms. The bulbs should be planted thickly, almost touching each other; and from the same bed a succession of bloom can be secured by planting Tulips, Hyacinths, or Narcissus at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of these at a depth of two inches. When the Snowdrops have passed out of bloom, there remains an elegant green carpet of foliage to set off the more massive blossoms of the Tulip or the Hyacinth. A fine effect is also produced by intermingling Crocus and Snowdrops, and a bed of surpassing beauty is formed with a centre of Snowdrops and a deep edging of the bright blue *Scilla sibirica* or *vice versa*. Thick masses of Snowdrops, alternated with masses of *Scilla sibirica*, give a fine effect in flower borders.

In permanent situations the Snowdrop is most generally used, such as edgings, lines, and masses, where the roots can remain undisturbed. In lawns and pleasure parks the Snowdrop, dotted about in tufts or masses, is charming nestling in the grass. In planting, the turf need not be disturbed, but holes five inches deep should simply be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the holes about three inches apart. A fine effect is produced by planting the Snowdrop on banks and grass slopes.

922 Double-flowering	per 1000	s. d.	21 0	...	per 100	2 6	...	per doz.	s. d.	0 5
923 Single-flowering	"	"	21 0	...	"	2 6	...	"	"	0 5
924 Double-flowering, extra large roots	"	"	30 0	...	"	3 6	...	"	"	0 6
925 Single-flowering	"	"	30 0	...	"	3 6	...	"	"	0 6

THE GIANT SNOWDROP.

The large flowered species of Snowdrops are from the remote parts of Western Europe, and distinguished from the ordinary Snowdrop by their broader foliage, larger flowers, and taller growth; wherever hardy bulbs are cultivated, these Giant Snowdrops should occupy a prominent position.

926 <i>Galanthus plicatus</i> (The Giant Crimean Snowdrop), white	per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6
927 " <i>Imperati</i> (Imperati's Giant Snowdrop), white, the largest	(collected roots, 1s.)	2 6
928 " <i>Elwesii</i> , a distinct species collected by Mr. Elwes in Asia Minor	(collected roots, 1s. 6d.)	5 6
928½ " <i>Redoutetii</i> , white, a very distinct species	collected roots	1 6

THE SPRING AND SUMMER SNOW-FLAKE (LEUCOJUM).

Leucojum Vernum is one of the earliest and loveliest of Spring flowers; and as we are able to quote them at a cheap rate, we hope to have large sales. *Æstivum* and *Pulchellum* are remarkable in April and May for their elegant blossoms, which, when used in bouquets, cannot be distinguished from the Snowdrop. While we are writing this, *Leucojum (Acis Autumnalis)* is beautifully in flower in our Experimental Grounds.

929 <i>Autumnale</i> , white and pink, ½ ft.	per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6
930 <i>Æstivum</i> , white, 1½ ft.	per doz., 2s. 6d., large roots, 3s. 6d.	0 4
931 <i>Pulchellum</i> , white, 1½ ft.	per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
932 <i>Vernum</i> , white, ¾ ft., Imported roots	per 100, 10s. 6d.	0 3
933 " white, ¾ ft., English roots	per 100, 16s.; per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 4

EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

Early in Spring, the intense rich blue of *Scilla sibirica*, and the beautiful ultramarine blue of *Scilla bifolia* can hardly be overestimated, flowering as they do with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, and forming a pleasing contrast. For permanent edgings these early-flowering Scillas are matchless. Cultivated in pots or jardinetts, alone, or associated with other bulbs, they are useful for indoor decoration. When planted in flower beds, the rich coloured blossoms are produced so abundantly as to carpet the ground. *Bifolia* comes first into bloom, and is closely followed by *Sibirica*, which is succeeded by *Amœna* and *Italica*, thus forming a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth on page 29. *Italica* is a charming dwarf plant, with clear porcelain blue flowers.

934 <i>Sibirica</i> , intense rich blue, very dwarf	per 100, 7s. 6d.; larger bulbs, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. & 2s.	
935 <i>Bifolia</i> , ultramarine blue, very dwarf	per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s. 6d.	
936 <i>Taurica</i> , a fine large flowering form of <i>S. bifolia</i> , each 1s. 6d.		

937 <i>Bifolia alba</i> , white	5/6 per doz., each	s. d.	0 6	939 <i>amœna</i> , bright blue	per doz.	s. d.	3 6
938 " <i>rubra</i> , rose	"	"	2 6	940 <i>Italica</i> , clear rich blue	"	"	5 6

PUSCHKINIA.

These are beautiful early flowering plants, the blossoms rising in profusion from the midst of small concave leaves. They should have a place in every collection of hardy bulbous plants.

941 <i>Libanotica</i> , white, shaded blue, ¼ ft.	per doz., 10s. 6d.	s. d.	1 0
942 " <i>compacta</i> , white, shaded blue, very rare, ¾ ft.	"	"	5 6

TRICHONEMA (ROMULEA).

These fine hardy plants are remarkable for a slender grassy foliage and large beautiful satiny flowers; they are also admirable plants for pot culture.

943 <i>Bulbocodium</i> , purple-lilac, ½ ft.	each—s. d.	0 6	945 <i>Spectosum</i> <i>carmine</i> , very fine, ½ ft.	each—s. d.	0 6
944 <i>Ramiflorum</i> , purple, very handsome, ½ ft.	0 6	946 <i>Clusii</i> , in mixed colours	per doz.	5/6	0 6

CHIONODOXA.

To George Maw, Esq., English gardens are indebted for the introduction of this most beautiful hardy Spring flower. The blossoms are intense rich blue, and when produced from established plants are so abundant as literally to carpet the ground.

947 *Lucilla*, rich blueeach 5s. 6d. & 7 6

MILLA (TRITELEIA).

The varieties of *Uniflora* for dwarf edgings are unique, and in beds or masses they are beautiful. Their blossoms expand early in Spring, and continue to the end of May; when the blue *Anemone Apennina* is associated with them the effect is greatly enhanced. Pots with from six to twelve roots are very effective under glass. *T. laxa* and *Murrayana* flower throughout June and July, producing large umbels of the most lovely coloured blossoms; *Longipes* is an exceedingly characteristic plant; and *Biflora* is a gem.

	each—s.	d.
948 <i>Biflora</i> , snow white, an extremely beautiful hardy bulb .....per doz.,	21s.	2 6
949 <i>Bloomeriana</i> , yellow, flowering in large handsome umbels		0 9
950 <i>Uniflora conspicua</i> , white, shaded porcelain, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per 100,	3s. 6d.; per doz.,	6d. ...
951 " <i>Illacina</i> , porcelain, striped violet, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per 100,	10s. 6d.; per doz.,	2s. 0d. 0 3
952 " <i>candida</i> , white, new, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 10s. 6d.	1 0
953 <i>Laxa</i> , rich Tyrian purple, 1 ft.	" 7s. 6d.	0 9
954 " <i>atro-purpurea</i> , purple, 1 ft.	" 7s. 6d.	0 9
955 " <i>maxima</i> , rich Tyrian purple, new, 1 ft.	" 15s. 0d.	1 6
956 <i>Longipes</i> , white, suffused porcelain, flowering in large umbels, new, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 10s. 6d.	1 0
956 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Murrayana</i> , fine lavender-blue, lined purple, 1 ft.	" 7s. 6d.	0 9

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET (ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS).

No prettier sight could meet the eye in Spring than a mass or edging of the beautifully variegated foliage of the Dog's-tooth Violets. Few of the much prized *Anacetoehilus* of India are equal to these in their variegations, and when covered with their graceful Cyclamen-like flowers, which range in colour from the deepest purple to the purest white, the effect is matchless. *Americanum* is remarkable for its rich yellow blossoms, and *Giganteum* for its large handsome flowers.

957 <i>Erythronium Dens-canis</i> , purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per 100,	7s. 6d.; per doz.	1 6
958 " " album, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per 100,	15s. ;	" 2 6
959 " " major, white, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	3 6
960 " " purpureum major, purple, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	3 6
961 " " roseum, rose, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	3 6
962 " " passiflorum, rose, shading to white, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	3 6
963 " " candidum, distinct, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	5 6
964 " " mixed, fine ....per 100,	10s. 6d. ;	" 1 6
965 " " large flowered	"	3 6
966 " <i>Americanum</i> , bright yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	4 6
967 " <i>giganteum</i> (new), 1 ft. ....each	1s. 6d., & 2s. 6d.	...

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite rest on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, and form a striking contrast to the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of *Seilla sibirica*. The rich green carpet of foliage continues a long time after the flowers, so that the plant is valuable for situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees, and in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive.

968 *Winter Aconite*, golden yellow, per doz., 6d.; per 100, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; per 1000, 21s. to 30s.

IRIS.

The large Banksian Silver Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society was awarded to our collection of *Iris*, exhibited in June, 1877; June, 1878; and July, 1879; also Certificates for new varieties of the Japanese Flag *Iris*.

Like the Orchid in the hot-house, the *Iris* in the flower garden is the richest and most varied in colour, and diverse in form. The varieties are all perfectly hardy, and should be freely planted in the borders of the dress garden and the shrubbery; also for naturalization in woodland walks and wild gardens, for which they are pre-eminently suited, as once properly planted, they require no further care. Where cut-flowers are in demand, the *Iris* will be found invaluable, surpassing the choicest and the most curious Orchids in richness, variety, and remarkable combination of colours, while embracing every feature which characterises the wonderful diversity found in Orchid flowers. The cultural requirements of Orchids necessarily confine their enjoyment to a very few; but the *Iris* may be enjoyed by all, even those who have only a few square yards for their flower garden. A judicious selection of *Iris*, including the most magnificent in colour and form, with the most quaint in combinations of colour, would furnish to the cultivator of hardy plants all the beauty and variety that the most valuable collection of orchidaceous plants could impart, and form a succession from Christmas to August, at an outlay not exceeding the price of a single specimen Orchid. *Iris Alata*, *Reticulata*, and *Stylosa*, are winter flowering. *Reticulata* we have seen expanding its rich violet gold-blotched fragrant blossoms when the ground was covered with snow, and remaining uninjured with the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented *Persica*, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in the succession is the beautiful *Iberica*. Then follows the *Pumila*, and other varieties in this section of dwarf *Iris*. Close upon these comes the *Barbata* group, with its kindred species and varieties, and their endless variations of colour, ranging from white and the richest golden yellow, to rose, intense purple, and the most beautiful bronzes. The beardless section continues the chain of succession in *Sibirica*, with its pretty small orchid-like blossoms; *Orientalis*, with its velvety blue flowers; *Graminea*, with its graceful foliage and characteristic blossoms; *Setsu*, with its charming blue flowers; *Versicolor*, *Virginica*, etc.; and following these, the splendid clematis-like Japanese *Iris*, *Kämpferi*, with grand flowers, ranging from snow-white to rose, lilac, magenta, purple, crimson, and violet; and with the flowers varying in size from 5 to 10 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. A coloured Plate of the two magnificent varieties, *Imperatrix* and *Schane Wienerin*, appeared in *The Garden*, 20th August, 1879. As we write this, two newly imported duplex Japanese *Iris* have been sent in from our experimental grounds—one snow-white, with the inner petals suffused rose; the other white, beautifully bordered and veined lavender blue. The Spanish *Iris* somewhat precede *I. Kämpferi*, their flowers are snow-white, porcelain-blue, clear yellow, and rich chestnut, having combinations of mottlings which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. Following

[Barr and Sugden,

IRIS—continued.

these come the *English Iris*, with their sumptuous flowers, representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combination, thus carrying the succession to the end of July. These *English Iris* can only be compared with the *Laelias* and *Cattleyas*, the Queens of the Orchids. We have not spoken, however, of the pretty *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Susiana*, nor of the *Variegated foliaged Iris*, which is so valuable in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata* for dry banks. These, and the handsome beardless sub-aquatic species quoted on page 24, form the unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, the whole of the *Iris* are admirably adapted, and when it is necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before expanding, for, like the *Gladioli*, the blossoms will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the individual flowers are arranged in sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

These magnificent *Iris* do best in well-drained soil; when the soil is heavy, surround the bulbs with sand. The planting may be done from September to December for a July display. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied as the most splendid hot-house orchids.

We annually exhibit at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society flowers of this grand *Iris*.

In the descriptions, *S.* is used to signify the *Standards* or erect petals, *F.* the *Falls* or drooping petals.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
969 3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	12	6	972 Fine mixed	per 100, 6/0	per doz. 1 0
970 1 each of 24 ditto	5	0	973 Choice mixed	" 8/6	" 1 6
971 1 each of 12 ditto	3	0	974 Named var., mixed	" 12/6	" 2 0
				per doz.	each.
975 Adrian, <i>S. satin-rose, F. delicate satin-rose</i>	2	6..0	3		
976 Amphimachus, <i>S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety-purple</i>	2	6..0	3		
977 Amusaant, <i>S. purple F. rich violet, with white and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
978 Armida, <i>S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
979 Blanche fleure, <i>S. and F. ivory-white, tinged soft rose</i>	3	6..0	4		
980 Caviagnac, <i>S. red lavender, F. lavender, stained violet</i>	2	6..0	3		
981 Cleo, <i>S. velvety black, F. rich violet with white and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
982 Gertrude, <i>S. red lilac, F. lilac spotted purple</i>	2	6..0	3		
983 Graaf Bentink, <i>S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson</i>	2	6..0	3		
984 Grand Celeste, <i>S. celestial blue, F. celestial blue with white and yellow, very large</i>	5	6..0	6		
985 Grande Blanche, <i>S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple</i>	2	6..0	3		
986 Henri IV, <i>S. red lavender, F. pale lavender</i>	2	6..0	3		
987 La Charmante, <i>S. deep lavender blue, F. white, margined light lavender</i>	2	6..0	3		
988 La Superbe, <i>S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, blotched purple</i>	2	6..0	3		
989 La Vierge, <i>S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue</i>	2	6..0	3		
990 L'Unique, <i>S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
991 Mountain of Snow, <i>S. and F. white, very large</i>	5	6..0	6		
992 Mont Blanc, <i>S. and F. pure white, very handsome</i>	3	6..0	4		
993 Orion, <i>S. purple-violet, F. blue-violet, and white</i>	2	6..0	3		
994 Palatinus, <i>S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple</i>	2	6..0	3		
995 Peleus, <i>S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
996 Pharon, <i>S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson</i>	2	6..0	3		
997 Plato, <i>S. violet, F. velvety crimson, shading to purple</i>	2	6..0	3		
998 Sans Souci, <i>S. lilac, flaked purple, F. satiny lilac, spotted purple</i>	2	6..0	3		
999 Simon, <i>S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue</i>	2	6..0	3		
1000 Valnqueur, <i>S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotted violet</i>	2	6..0	3		
1001 Wapen van Rotterdam, <i>S. red lilac, heavily flaked purple, F. lilac, spotted purple</i>	2	6..0	3		

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish *Iris* comes into flower a fortnight earlier than the English, from which it differs considerably; the flowers are smaller, the combination of colours altogether different, and the blendings, which are more curious, resemble the more rare of curiously coloured orchids. They require the same cultural treatment as the English *Iris*.

We annually exhibit flowers of the Spanish *Iris* at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1002 3 each of 12 magnificent varieties	5	6	1004 Fine mixed	per 100, 3s.	per doz. 0 6
1003 1 each of 12 "	2	6	1005 Choice mixed	" 4s. 6d.	" 0 8
				per doz.	each.
1006 Alexander, <i>S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
1007 Armida, <i>S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1008 Aurora, <i>S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1009 Bathurst, <i>S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1010 Beauty, <i>S. violet-blue, F. olive and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1011 California, <i>S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1012 Cleon, <i>S. violet, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
1013 Cleopius, <i>S. lilac, F. white and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
1014 Clymene, <i>S. red purple, F. olive and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
1015 Darius, <i>S. porcelain, F. white and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1016 Diomedes, <i>S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
1017 Florence Nightingale, <i>S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1018 Gem, <i>S. blue, F. olive and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1019 Gen. Havelock, <i>S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1020 Gen. Wyndham, <i>S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1021 Jupiter, <i>S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1022 La Seduisante, <i>S. chestnut purple, F. olive and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1023 La Vestale, <i>S. white, F. white and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
1024 Louis le Grande, <i>S. lavender blue, F. pearl and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
1025 Louis Philippe, <i>S. light purple, F. chestnut and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
1026 Ne Plus Ultra, <i>S. light olive-primrose, F. golden yellow and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1027 Philomele, <i>S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
1028 Romulus, <i>S. blue, flaked brown, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1029 Satisfaisante, <i>S. violet, F. blue and yellow</i>	2	6..0	3		
1030 Venus, <i>S. bronze yellow, F. rich orange</i>	2	6..0	3		
1031 Victoria, <i>S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange</i>	2	6..0	3		

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

SUNDRY BULBOUS IRIS.

The Iris offered under this heading are all hardy and beautiful. *Alata* flowers variously from September to Christmas. *Histrio*, weather permitting, flowers at Christmas; *Reticulata* follows soon after, and grown under glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs; it is delicately fragrant, and the colours intensely rich, a most charming pot plant. In the flower garden, *Reticulata* is valuable, continuing decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented flowers at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, emitting a delicate violet perfume, and is prized equally in the conservatory and flower garden. *Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris), more correctly *Morea Pavonia* or *Vicusseuxia Pavonina*, expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and should have the same cultural treatment as the *Ixia*. *Caucasica* is a very characteristic plant, the flowers are primrose-coloured, and the foliage silver-margined. *Lusitanica* is remarkable for its rich yellow flowers: and *Lusitanica sordida* is a noble plant.

	s. d.
1032 <i>Alata</i> , blue, shading to lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each 1 0
1033 <i>Caucasica</i> , primrose, with foliage silvery margined, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 6
1034 <i>Histrio</i> , bright blue, blotched golden yellow, in the way of <i>Reticulata</i> , but much earlier	10 6
1035 <i>Juncea</i> , brilliant golden yellow	1 6
1036 <i>Kolpakowskiana</i> , white and lilac, a fine species in the way of <i>reticulata</i>	2 6
1037 <i>Lusitanica</i> , S. and F. rich yellow	per doz. 5 6
1038 <i>Lusitanica sordida</i> , S. rich chestnut brown, F. olive with rich orange, very handsome	3 6
1039 <i>Pavonia major</i> , pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground, 1 ft. ..	1 6
1040 <i>Persica</i> , white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5 6
1041 <i>Reticulata</i> , brilliant deep violet, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ...per doz., 7s.6d.; each	0 9
1042 " <i>Krelagei</i> , red-purple, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 6
1043 <i>Sisyrinchium</i> , purple, spotted yellow, a fine dwarf species	1 0
1044 <i>Tingitana</i> , purple, spotted orange.....	3 6

Xiphion latifolium. The English Iris are varieties of this species.

Xiphion vulgare. The Spanish Iris are varieties of this species.

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The Sections of Iris now following have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. They are found more or less abundantly in all countries, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, and in almost every soil and situation; and are endless in their variations of colour, and diversity of growth; their height ranging from the miniature *I. Cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall *Pseudo-Acorus* of our British marshes. They commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and maintain a floral display till the end of July. The dwarf species make admirable edgings, and are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in the flower border, amongst shrubs, in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes; even in town gardens they succeed where few other plants can exist. Their flowers range in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous. For effect and for decorative purposes they compete with the most beautiful Orchids. To cut for filling vases and for indoor decoration few flowers will compare with them, especially if the flowers are placed individually in wet sand or moss. When it is necessary to send the Iris flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before they expand.

DWARF IRIS.

Charming varieties, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc. The *Pumila* varieties are the most dwarf and make the neatest edgings. In the descriptions S. is used to signify Standards, or the erect petals; F., Falls, or the drooping petals.

1045 One each of this Section, ros. 6d.	per doz.—s. d.	1046 Mixed varieties, per 100, ros. 6d.; per doz., 2s.	each—s. d.
1047 <i>Pumila</i> , S. and F. rich clear purple	5 6	1056 <i>Olbiensis atro-purpurea</i> , S. claret-purple, F. velvety black, fragrant.....	1 0
1048 " <i>bicolor</i> , S. white, F. purple each	1 6	1057 " <i>lutea</i> , S. and F. fine deep yellow...	0 9
1049 " <i>cœrulea</i> , S. and F. rich clear blue	3 6	1058 " <i>lutea marmorata</i> , S. and F. yellow marbled and stained bronze	1 0
1050 " <i>lutea maculata</i> , S. primrose, F. brown, edged yellow.....	4 6	1059 " <i>purpurea</i> , S. and F. purple	1 0
1051 " <i>tristis lutea</i> , S. primrose, F. yellow stained brown, fragrant ...	7 6	1060 " <i>sulphurea</i> , S. sulphur, F. yellow and bronze	1 0
1052 <i>Biflorus</i> , S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple	2 6	1061 " " <i>grandiflora</i> , S. sulphur, F. yellow and bronze ...	1 0
1053 " <i>gracilis</i> , S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant	2 6	1062 " <i>violacea</i> , S. violet-blue, F. crimson edged violet	0 9
1054 <i>Chamaeiris lutescens</i> , S. creamy white, F. yellow	5 6	1063 <i>Sub-biflora minor</i> , S. rich purple, F. rich velvety crimson	1 0
1055 <i>Nudicaulis</i> , S. purple, F. crimson-purple	2 6		

IRIS KÄMPFERI (the Clematis-like Flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Iris surpasses any written description that could be given of them. Thousands of the flowers in our Experimental Grounds measured from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; the prevailing colours being crimsons, purples, violets and blues, each flower representing several shades, and close under the petaloid stigma is a yellow or orange blotch more or less conspicuous, and always surrounded by a halo of blue or violet. When the flower unfolds, it frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours; in such cases there is, in the young flower, an intensity in the colour, and a richness of bloom spread over the surface of the blossom, which is very charming.

Although the preponderance amongst the varieties of Iris Kämpferi range towards the richer and deeper colours, there are, however, pure whites, roses, lilacs, lavenders, French greys, &c., as will be seen from the descriptions of the varieties, many of which are offered for the first time, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction. Having been very successful in our propagation of these charming Iris, we have catalogued them at rates much cheaper than are generally charged for this new race of Flag Iris.

The descriptions have been made by us from the flowers, and no plant was propagated unless it had bloomed with us, so that purchasers are ensured against disappointment as regards the colours recorded in the Catalogue. The varieties which are usually designated double we have preferred using the term "duplex;" for, in reality, the Iris is not "double" in the ordinary acceptance of the term. The normal flower consists of three petals, and the duplex is represented by six, and sometimes the petaloid stigma is in duplicate also; so that, taking Dr. Van Kaathoven as an example, we have a perfect wheel, each petal independent, with its petaloid stigma guarding the rich gold-blotched base. Others of the duplex, however, are characterised by petals of great breadth, overlapping each other, and imparting a massiveness to the flower which enhances the effect.

The Collection which is offered this season embraces some new magnificent varieties imported from Japan, and catalogued for the first time.

[Barr and Sngden,

IRIS KÄMPFERI—continued.

In addition to the foregoing, we have acquired from Herr Max Leichtlin his entire stock of *Iris Kämpferi*, which is partly composed of the magnificent collection brought by the Japanese delegates for their garden at the Vienna International Exhibition. Two of these varieties, *Imperatrix* and *Schöne Wienerin*, appeared on a coloured plate in *The Garden*, 30th August, 1879. Besides these, the collection sent to us by Mr. Leichtlin comprises the fine varieties selected in Japan by Mr. Thomas Hogg; also the best varieties sent by Von Siebold from Yokohama. From these grand types came Mr. Leichtlin's seedlings, which we expect to bloom in 188r.

☞ In 1877, three First-Class Certificates were awarded to us for *Iris Kämpferi* by the Royal Horticultural Society, and in July, 1879, our new *Iris Kämpferi Imperatrix*, exhibited by H. J. Elwes, Esq., received a First-Class Certificate.

CULTURE.—A naturally good tolerably moist garden soil, well worked, suits this plant; but in a soil which is naturally moist, but well drained, and laying well to the sun, the largest amount of success is attained. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. For *Rhododendron* and *Azalea* beds and borders *Iris Kämpferi* will be found invaluable, as it flowers in July. When a soil has to be specially prepared for this *Iris*, we recommend leaf soil, loam and peat in equal parts; but manure should not be given unless thoroughly decomposed, as it has been found that fresh manure is poison to this section of *Iris*.

IRIS KÄMPFERI.

1064	Our own selection, 50 in 50 varieties	.....	£5 5s., £6 6s., and £7 7s.
1065	" " 25 in 25 "	£2 2s., £3 3s., £4 4s., and £5 5s.	
1066	" " 12 in 12 "	10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., and 30s.	
1067	" " 6 in 6 "	4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.	

In describing the varieties of *Iris Kämpferi* we have given the prominent colours only—a detailed description of each flower would occupy too much space; for example, a flower may be rich claret on the margin of the petals, and shade up to violet, terminated by an intense blue halo surrounding the invariable yellow or orange blotch, which is partially overlapped by the petaloid stigma, while the short standards may probably be of a different colour to the petals.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1068 <i>Alba grandissima, ivory white</i>	5 6	1102 <i>Kermesina marmorata, crimson, marbled white</i>	1 0
1069 <i>Alba lacinata, white</i>	0 9	1103 <i>Lemoini, pink, veined rose and purple</i>	3 6
1070 <i>Alexander Von Humboldt, pure white</i> ...	2 6	1104 <i>Leonidas, duplex, rich crimson, shading to deep crimson</i>	3 6
1071 <i>Alexander Von Humboldt, duplex, pure white</i>	10 6	1105 <i>Lord Lawrence, purple, shaded blue</i>	3 6
1072 <i>Alexander Von Siebold, rich purple, shaded violet</i>	1 0	1106 <i>Madame Schindler, claret, shading to velvety-crimson</i>	2 6
1073 <i>Alexander Von Siebold, duplex, rich purple, shaded violet</i>	7 6	1107 <i>Madame Von Siebold, rich purple, shading to violet</i>	5 6
1074 <i>Alfred Salter, claret, shading to violet</i> ...	3 6	1108 <i>Madame Legrelle d'Hanis, white, rose centre</i>	1 0
1075 <i>Amos Perry, purple-violet, mottled white</i> ...	2 6	1109 <i>Miguelli, white, tinged and reticulated rose</i> ...	3 6
1076 <i>Calypso, lilac veined crimson, very large</i> ...	3 6	1110 <i>Mrs. Parker, purple, shading to violet</i> ...	3 6
1077 <i>Carolina, pure white, rose centre, very large</i>	3 6	1111 <i>Oberon, duplex, soft lilac, blue centre</i>	5 6
1078 <i>Carreri, purple-crimson</i>	1 0	1112 <i>Oswald Crawford, duplex, rich claret-purple</i>	7 6
1079 <i>Cassandra, duplex, deep lilac, shaded white</i> ...	5 6	1113 <i>Othello, duplex, deep blue, shading to purple-lilac</i>	3 6
1080 <i>Cheron, velvety crimson</i>	1 0	1114 <i>Penelope, duplex, white, shaded purple and veined lilac</i>	3 6
1081 <i>Clarissima, claret, shading to purple</i>	2 6	1115 <i>Philip Frost, rich claret-purple, shading to velvety-crimson</i>	1 6
1082 <i>Cleopatra, duplex, rich purple-violet, shaded blue</i>	3 6	1116 <i>Prince of Wales, rich purple-crimson</i>	1 6
1083 <i>Daniel Gunn, claret, shading to purple</i> ...	1 6	1117 <i>Professor Dyer, velvety-crimson</i>	1 6
1084 <i>David Syme, purple, shaded violet</i>	2 6	1118 <i>Purpurea, purple</i>	0 9
1085 <i>Doctor Berkeley, rich purple, shaded crimson</i>	3 6	1119 " <i>grandiflora, red-purple</i>	1 0
1086 <i>Doctor Van Kaathoven, duplex, rich velvety-crimson</i>	10 6	1120 " <i>striata, purple-crimson striped white</i>	2 6
1087 <i>Duchesse de Belcourt, rich crimson</i>	1 6	1121 <i>Reinwardtii, rose-pink, speckled white</i>	5 6
1088 <i>Duchess of Edinburgh, claret, shading to crimson</i>	2 6	1122 <i>Richard Gilbert, rich crimson-purple</i>	1 6
1089 <i>E. G. Henderson, rich purple</i>	2 6	1123 <i>Rigolette, duplex, pale lilac, shaded white and veined violet</i>	3 6
1090 <i>Eleanore Linati, velvety crimson</i>	2 6	1124 <i>Rutherford Alcock, violet-crimson</i>	2 6
1091 <i>Ernst Moritz Arndt, light pink</i>	1 6	1125 <i>Thomas Carlyle, purple, shading to rich violet-blue</i>	3 6
1092 <i>Gloire de Rotterdam, duplex, pure white</i> ...	2 6	1126 <i>Thomas Spanswick, rich claret-purple, shading to violet</i>	3 6
1093 <i>Helenus, bright lilac, veined violet, very large</i>	2 6	1127 <i>Titanla, pure white, standards violet</i>	3 6
1094 <i>Henri Von Siebold, duplex, velvety purple-crimson, marble and veined rose</i>	10 6	1128 <i>Umvolosi, red-purple</i>	1 0
1095 <i>Ida</i>	2 6	1129 <i>Velvet King, rich velvety purple</i>	2 6
1096 <i>Iago, duplex, crimson-purple, shaded violet</i> ...	3 6	1130 <i>Venus, pure white, extra fine</i>	5 6
1097 <i>James Duncan</i>	2 6	1131 <i>Victoria Regina, duplex, pure white, exceedingly beautiful</i>	5 6
1098 <i>Jersey Belle, duplex, pure white, very large</i> ...	3 6	1132 <i>William Robinson, deep velvety crimson</i>	2 6
1099 <i>John Standish, violet, shading to blue</i>	1 6		
1100 <i>John Gould Veitch, purple-crimson, marbled and veined rose</i>	5 6		
1101 <i>Kermesina, crimson</i>	0 9		

Two new varieties of Herr Max Leichtlin's *Iris Kämpferi*, figured in "The Garden," 30th August, 1879.

1133 <i>Imperatrix, white, feathered and flaked magenta, flowers duplex, and of immense size</i>	each	21 0
1134 <i>Schöne Wienerin, lilac, shading to mauve, flowers duplex, and large</i>	"	21 0

IRIS KÄMPFERI, UNBLOOMED SEEDLINGS FROM VON SIEBOLD.

1135 Unbloomed Seedlings, raised by Mr. P. F. Von Siebold, from his finest Japanese varieties. Plants according to strength	per dozen, 9s., 12s. & 18 0	
1136 Unbloomed Seedlings, raised by Mr. Leichtlin from the finest European and Japanese varieties	per dozen, 15s., 18s., & 21 0	

IRIS KÄMPFERI SPECIES.

We suppose the following three plants to be the natural or wild species, and on this account they are full

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.

IRIS KÄMPFERI—continued.

of interest as representing the starting point from which the Japanese gardeners have evidently worked for many generations to attain such a degree of excellence as is exhibited in *Imperatrix* and *Schœne Wienerin*, and also in the other beautiful sorts we quote.

1137	Kämpferi Species,	rose purple, speckled white	.....	per doz.,	5s. 6d. ;	each	0 6
1138	"	alba, pure white	.....	"	5s. 6d. ;	each	0 6
1139	"	purpurea, claret-purple	.....	"	.....	each	1 0

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE



GARDEN" of Aug. 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called *standards*; the other three droop—these are called *falls*. The small tongued parts of the flower are the *petaloid stigmas*, under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and, consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different

shades harmonizing and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F.*, *Falls*, or the drooping petals.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
1140	50 in 50 most superb varieties	42	0	1146	Choice mixed varieties per 100, 30s. ; p. doz.	4	6
1141	25 in 25	21	0	1147	Fine mixed varieties per 100, 21s.	3	6
1142	12 in 12	12	0	1148	Common mixed per 100, 10s. 6d.	2	0
1143	50 in 50 very fine varieties	30	0	1149	Mixed blue and white varieties ... per doz.	4	6
1144	25 in 25	15	0	1150	Mixed bronze varieties	4	6
1145	12 in 12	6s. and 9	0	1151	Mixed yellow varieties	7	6

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla, of the *Botanical Magazine*, is the Plicata of Baker, under which we include Swertii; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amœna has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the standards bronzed; and Variegata has the standards invariably yellow.

1152	Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris (Bot. Mag.), S. blue, F. purple	.....	per 100, 10s. 6d. ; per doz.	2 6
1153	" violacea, S. purple, F. dark purple	.....	" " 21s. 0d.	3 6
1154	" alba, S. and F. white (l. Florentina)	.....	" " 21s. 0d.	3 6
1155	" atro-purpurea, S. and F. very beautiful rich claret purple	.....	" " 30s. 0d.	5 6
1156	" major, S. blue, F. purple	.....	per doz. 10s. 6d. ; each	1 0
1157	" violacea major, S. purple, F. dark purple	.....	" " 10s. 6d. ;	1 0

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group goes out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

1158	Aphylla Beauty, S. white, margined lilac, F. white, upper part red-lilac	.....	each	0 9
1159	" Bridesmaid, S. very pale lavender, F. white, margined lavender	.....	"	0 9
1160	" Gazelle, S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple	.....	"	0 6
1161	" Madame Chereau, S. white, margined blue, F. white, margined blue	.....	"	1 0
1162	" Swertii (striata), S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender	.....	"	0 9
1163	Amœna (Sweet), S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, slightly margined lilac	.....	"	0 9
1164	" Alice Barr, S. white, F. white, tinged lilac	.....	"	1 0
1165	" Alvarez, S. white, mottled purple, F. crimson, reticulated white	.....	"	0 9
1166	" Aspasia, S. white, striped purple, F. purple crimson, mottled white	.....	"	1 0
1167	" Comte de St. Clair, S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white	.....	"	0 9
1168	" Donna Maria, S. white, F. white, tinged lilac	.....	"	1 0
1169	" Duchess of Nemours, S. white, F. purple, mottled white	.....	"	1 0
1170	" Duchess of Orleans, S. white, F. crimson-purple, mottled white	.....	"	1 6
1171	" Glorietta, S. white, tinged lilac, F. white, stained crimson	.....	"	1 6
1172	" Morpheus, S. white, tinged lavender, F. violet, heavily mottled white	.....	"	1 0
1173	" Penelope, S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, reticulated lilac	.....	"	0 9
1174	" reticulata alba, S. white, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white	.....	"	1 0
1175	" Unique, S. white, F. purple, reticulated white	.....	"	1 0

[Barr and Sugden,

IRIS, BEARDED—continued.

		s.	d.
1176	<i>Neglecta</i> (Bot. Mag.), <i>S. decided lavender, F. purple mottled, with dark lines</i>	each	0 6
1177	" <i>Alice, S. pale lavender, F. rich purple, mottled white</i>	"	1 0
1178	" <i>amabilis, S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety-purple, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1179	" <i>Atropos, S. lavender-blue, F. rich velvety crimson, upper part mottled white</i>	"	0 6
1180	" <i>Bocaze, S. lavender, F. claret, mottled white</i>	"	1 0
1181	" <i>Chameleon, S. rich blue, F. light crimson</i>	"	1 0
1182	" <i>clarissima, S. purple, shading to blue, F. rich crimson, mottled white</i>	"	1 0
1183	" <i>Gordella, S. violet, F. velvety crimson-black, very large</i>	"	2 6
1184	" <i>Du Bois de Milan, S. light lavender, F. rich crimson</i>	"	1 0
1185	" <i>Edina, S. blue, F. purple, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1186	" <i>Fairy Queen, S. lavender, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1187	" <i>Fantaisie, S. lavender-blue, F. claret, mottled white</i>	"	1 0
1188	" <i>Florence Barr, S. pale lavender-blue, F. red-lavender</i>	"	1 0
1189	" <i>Hanibal, S. lavender-blue, F. red-purple</i>	"	1 0
1190	" <i>Harlequin Milanais, S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple</i>	"	0 9
1191	" <i>Irma, S. lavender, F. crimson-purple, heavily mottled white</i>	"	1 0
1192	" <i>Juliette, S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson</i>	"	1 0
1193	" <i>Nationale, S. purple-blue, F. rich velvety crimson</i>	"	0 9
1194	" <i>reticulata purpurea, S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1195	" <i>Sir Garnet Wolseley, S. pure white, flaked purple, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1196	" <i>Sultana, S. lavender, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1197	" <i>Victorine, S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white</i>	"	1 6
1198	" <i>Virginie, S. lavender, F. rich velvety-crimson, lined with white</i>	"	1 0
1199	" <i>Willie Barr, S. lavender, F. white, reticulated purple</i>	"	1 0
1200	<i>Pallida</i> (Reich), <i>S. dark lavender, passing to light lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple</i> ..	"	0 9
1201	" <i>Asaurez, S. red purple, F. claret</i>	"	1 0
1202	" <i>Astarte, S. purple-lilac, F. rich crimson-purple</i>	"	1 0
1203	" <i>Augustus, S. azure-blue, F. violet, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1204	" <i>azurea, S. azure blue, F. violet-purple</i>	"	1 0
1205	" <i>Celeste, S. celestial blue, F. light blue</i>	"	1 0
1206	" <i>Dalmatica, S. lavender-blue, F. lavender, tinged purple</i>	"	1 6
1207	" <i>Garibaldi, S. rose-lilac, F. rose-purple</i>	"	0 6
1208	" <i>Ignace, S. delicate lavender, F. white, reticulated purple</i>	"	1 0
1209	" <i>Imogene, S. bright lavender, F. azure-blue</i>	"	1 0
1210	" <i>Jordaens, S. red-lilac, F. reticulated with white</i>	"	1 0
1211	" <i>Khedive, S. lavender, F. light purple</i>	"	1 0
1212	" <i>Lilacina, S. and F. lavender, tinged lilac</i>	"	1 0
1213	" <i>Madame Pacquette, S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red</i>	"	1 0
1214	" <i>Maerisart, S. mauve, F. purple-crimson</i>	"	0 9
1215	" <i>Queen of May, S. and F. rose-lilac</i>	"	1 0
1216	" <i>rubella, S. red-purple, F. deep red-purple</i>	"	0 6
1217	" <i>Telegraph, S. red-lilac, F. reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1218	" <i>Teresita, S. pale lilac, F. rich purple, veined white</i>	"	1 0
1219	" <i>Walner, S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, mottled white</i>	"	0 9
1220	<i>Squalens</i> (Reich), <i>S. primrose-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white</i>	"	0 9
1221	" <i>Bossuet, S. sulphur bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white</i>	"	0 9
1222	" <i>Doctor Bernice, S. coppery bronze, F. very rich velvety crimson</i>	"	0 9
1223	" <i>Exquisite, S. sulphur, F. light purple</i>	"	1 0
1224	" <i>Fenelon, S. yellow-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1225	" <i>Hericart de Thury, S. bronze-primrose, F. red-brown, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1226	" <i>Jacquiniiana, S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson</i>	"	0 9
1227	" <i>Judith, S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white</i>	"	0 9
1228	" <i>Lady Jane, S. brown-bronze, F. crimson-bronze</i>	"	1 0
1229	" <i>La Prestieuse, S. glittering bronze, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1230	" <i>latifolia, S. primrose-bronze, F. purple, mottled white</i>	"	0 6
1231	" <i>Marmora, S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1232	" <i>Monsieur Cherion, S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white</i>	"	0 9
1233	" <i>Mozart, S. brown-bronze, F. purple-bronze, mottled white</i>	"	0 9
1234	" <i>Mrs. Meston, S. rich bronze purple, F. rich purple</i>	"	1 6
1235	" <i>Phidias, S. brown-bronze, F. rich deep crimson</i>	"	1 0
1236	" <i>Rebecca, S. primrose-bronze, F. intense crimson</i>	"	0 6
1237	" <i>Salar Jung, S. bronze, flaked crimson, F. velvety purple-crimson, reticulated yellow and white</i>	"	1 0
1238	" <i>Sir Walter Scott, S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown</i>	"	1 0
1239	" <i>Solomon, S. brown-bronze, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1240	" <i>Van Geertil, S. purple-bronze, F. rich crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1241	" <i>venusta, S. bronze-primrose, F. rich crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1242	" <i>Vincent, S. primrose-bronze, F. light purple, reticulated white and brown</i>	"	0 9
1243	" <i>Walneriana, S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown</i>	"	1 6
1244	<i>Variegata</i> <i>Adonis, S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1245	" <i>Ahon Hassan, S. clear rich yellow, F. yellow, mottled crimson</i>	"	1 0
1246	" <i>Apollon, S. sulphur, F. crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1247	" <i>Chenedolle, S. chrome yellow, F. crimson, white, and purple</i>	"	1 6
1248	" <i>Darius, S. chrome-yellow, F. purplish lilac with primrose, and reticulated white</i> ..	"	1 6
1249	" <i>De Bergil, S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow</i>	"	1 0
1250	" <i>Delicata, S. dark primrose, F. lilac, reticulated and veined orange and purple</i>	"	1 0
1251	" <i>Diana, S. yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1252	" <i>Doctor Bersine, S. chrome-yellow, F. white, and crimson mottled</i>	"	1 0
1253	" <i>Chellis, S. rich yellow, F. brown, heavily reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1254	" <i>Czarowitz, S. chrome-yellow, F. purple, mottled white</i>	"	1 6
1255	" <i>Enchantress, S. bright yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow</i>	"	1 0
1256	" <i>Gideon, S. bronze yellow, F. crimson-purple</i>	"	1 0

IRIS, BEARDED—continued.

1257	Variegata Hector, S. yellow, F. rich velvety crimson	each	s. d.
1258	" Humboldt, S. yellow, F. velvety crimson-brown	"	1 0
1259	" J. B. M. Camm, S. yellow, F. ruby-velvet	"	1 6
1260	" Lord Lawrence, S. rich yellow, F. reticulated white	"	1 0
1261	" major, S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white	"	1 0
1262	" Marie Therese, S. pale yellow, F. rosy lilac	"	1 0
1263	" Malvina, S. yellow, tinged with bronze, F. mottled brown and white	"	1 6
1264	" Mexicana, S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white	"	1 0
1265	" Minnie, S. orange yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white	"	0 9
1266	" Orpheus, S. rich yellow, F. white, reticulated crimson	"	1 0
1267	" Peter Hanson, S. golden yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow	"	1 6
1268	" Rigolette, S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	1 6
1269	" Samson, S. golden yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white	"	1 0
1270	" spectabilis, S. rich yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	1 6
1271	" Versailles, S. yellow, variegated purple, F. rich velvety crimson	"	1 6

The following Species of Bearded Iris are similar in habit of growth but distinct in colouration from the foregoing. They are remarkably beautiful, and should form part of every collection of Iris. *Albicans* is the pure white Portuguese Iris; *Ganymedes* is very remarkable from the standards being mottled purple, and yellow; *Innocenza* has a beautiful rosy reticulation on the white; *Lurida* is richly scented; *Sub-biflora* is the richest of all the Purple Iris. The varieties of *Sambucina* are remarkable for their striking combinations of colour. *Kashmiriana* is the recently introduced white Iris from India; *Aurea* is the self-coloured Bearded Iris; and *Flavescens* the primrose-coloured Iris.

1272	Albicans, S. and F. pure white	each	1 0
1273	Aurea, S. and F. rich yellow	"	2 6
1274	Flavescens (Sweet), S. primrose, F. light primrose	"	0 6
1275	" Munite, S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender	"	0 6
1276	Florentina (Reich), S. white, F. white (I. Germanica alba)	"	0 6
1277	Ganymedes, S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety crimson, beautiful	"	0 9
1278	Innocenza, S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful	"	2 6
1279	Lurida (Reich), S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder	"	0 9
1280	Sub-biflora (Bot. Mag.), S. and F. very rich deep purple	"	1 0
1281	Sambucina, S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder	"	0 9
1282	" Beethoven, S. mauve, F. rich purple, reticulated white	"	1 0
1283	" La Vesuve, S. blue, mottled bronze, F. rich purple-crimson	"	1 0
1284	Virescens major, S. sulphury white, F. primrose, stained purple, sweet scented	"	1 0

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are altogether distinct from the Barbata group; and they are equally hardy. Most of them are grand aquatics, especially *Aurea*, *Monneri*, *Ochroleuca*, *Goldenstadtii*, the varieties of *Pseudo-Acorus*, and *Spuria*; not only are these majestic in growth, but the flowers are surpassingly beautiful. The varieties of *Sibirica*, including *Orientalis*, are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of *Cristata*, *Iberica*, *Ruthenica*, *Stylosa*, *Susiana*, *Tectorum*, and *Tuberosa* may be grown as Aquatics or Sub-Aquatics. *Cristata* is charming on dry banks and rock-work; *Iberica* and *Susiana* require a dry hot situation; *Fetidissima* is valuable for damp shady situations; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and when covered with its amethystine flowers is a gem. *Iberica* and *Susiana* possess a beauty peculiarly their own. *Stylosa* unfolds its charming blue blossoms in winter, and is recommended for indoor decoration. *Tuberosa*, the snake's-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Varicolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; while *Orientalis* is a form of *Sibirica*, with flowers larger, more decided in colour, and in refinement unsurpassed by any other flower. *Setosa* is also a gem; *Spuria major* is as remarkable as it is beautiful; *Longipetala* and *Breviflora* are charming; *Graminea latifolia* has remarkably graceful foliage, and flowers as distinctive as they are beautiful.

1285	Acorus graminifolia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each	0 9
1286	" fol. variegatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	0 9
1287	Aurea, golden yellow, a noble species, 4 ft.	"	3 6
1288	Cristata, rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, striped orange, charming species, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	0 9
1289	Cuprea, S. and F. orange, 2 ft.	"	1 6
1290	Douglassi	"	1 6
1291	Fetidissima, the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	0 9
1292	" fol. variegatis, an effective variegated winter foliage plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz. 5s. 6d.	"	0 6
1293	Fulva, bronze-yellow	"	1 6
1294	Goldenstadtii, white and golden yellow, 3 ft.	"	1 6
1295	Graminea, blue and purple, 1 ft.	"	1 0
1296	" latifolia, blue and purple, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	1 0
1297	Humilis, S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species, it has leaves about 2 feet, while the flowers are produced close to the ground	"	2 6
1298	Iberica, a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, 1 ft.	2s. 6d. and	3 6
1299	Longipetala, S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue, 2 ft.	"	1 6
1300	" breviflora; this species appears from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of Longipetala; it is very handsome, 2 ft.	"	1 6
1301	Monneri	"	1 6
1302	Notha (Spuria major), S. rich purple, F. blue, spotted yellow, very handsome, 2 ft.	"	1 6
1303	Ochroleuca, S. pure white, F. white and yellow, 3 ft.	"	1 0
1304	Orientalis (sanguinea), S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft.	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
1305	Prismatica, S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange, 2 ft.	"	2 6
1306	Pseudo-Acorus, yellow, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1307	" japonicus fol. variegatis, a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.	"	1 0
1308	" pallida, delicate primrose, 3 ft.	"	1 6
1309	Reichenbachiana, S. and F. rich purple-blue, 2 ft.	"	2 6
1310	Ruthenica, blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	"	0 9

[Barr and Sugden,

IRIS, BEARDLESS—continued.

		s.	d.
1311	Setosa, S. and F. rich violet blue, 3 ft.	each	1 0
1312	Sibirica, S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.	per doz.	4s. 6d.
1313	" acuta, S. and F. blue, reticulated white, 1½ ft.	"	0 6
1314	" alba, S. white, F. mottled purple, 3 ft.	"	0 6
1315	" grandiflora præcox, S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1316	" lactea, S. milky white, F. white, reticulated brown, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1317	" minor, S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 2 ft.	"	0 9
1318	" minutiflora, S. violet-purple, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1319	" plena, S. and F. blue 3 ft.	"	1 0
1320	Spuria, S. and F. blue, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1321	" desertorum, S. and F. lavender-blue, 2 ft.	"	1 6
1322	" halophylla, S. and F. yellowish, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1323	" stenogyne, S. and F. whitish, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1324	Stylosa (unguicularis), S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering, 1 ft.	"	1 0
1325	Susiana, bluish, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species, 1½ ft., per doz. 7s. 6d.	"	0 9
1326	Tectorum syn. tomiolophia, lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted, 1½ ft.	"	1 6
1327	Tenax, S. and F. rich lilac, very handsome, 2 ft.	"	2 6
1328	Tuberosa (Snakeshead), violet and green, ¾ ft.	"	0 3
1329	Versicolor, S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple, 1 ft.	"	0 9
1330	Virginica, S. lilac, F. rich purple with white spot, 3 ft.	"	0 6
1331	" Columnæ, S. and F. lilac, 3 ft.	"	1 0
1332	" Hansoni, S. blue, F. lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot, 3 ft.	"	1 6
1333	" pulchella, S. and F. red-lilac, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1334	" major, S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot, 3 ft.	"	0 9

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

These, when grown under glass, can be had in bloom in March and April. Cultivated out-of-doors they yield a succession of flowers from May to July. They are closely allied, and require the same cultural treatment, but differ considerably in their habit of growth. The *Ixia* is distinguished by its more graceful and taller growth, and great diversity in colours and markings, the *Morphixia* by its later flowering; the *Sparaxis* has dazzling brilliant flowers; the *Tritonia* is marked by its soft vivid transparent colours; and the *Babiana* has flowers which range in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta. These last three are dwarf and compact in growth.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place the pots in a cold pit or frame, plunge them in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, giving sparingly at first. The lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February if the plants are sufficiently advanced remove to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to them with water.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Prepare a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect. Plant the bulbs in raised beds from September to January, at a depth of from three to four inches, and one to three inches apart. As the early plantings make foliage during the autumn, it is necessary to give protection during severe frost, and this is best accomplished by hooping the beds over and covering when necessary with mats; or *Tiffany* may be used and allowed to remain till the danger of severe frost has ceased. The plantings made in December and January need not be protected except by a little fern, and this should be removed gradually, as the plants spear through it; and as these flower later in summer than the early plantings, select for them an aspect where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and the blooming period will thereby be prolonged.

On stiff or wet soils the bulbs should be surrounded with sand, and the beds raised, so that the bulbs when planted will be an inch or two above the level of the path. In January of the present year we specially prepared a raised bed of sandy loam and covered it with fern, which we removed gradually as the plants speared through, and we have had as grand a display of *Ixia* as we could desire, some of the plants two feet high.

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, diversified, and strikingly beautiful, not only in the varieties but in the individual flowers. The growth of the *Ixia* is slender and graceful, having long loose spikes of bloom; the flowers expand in the sun's rays, and give a picture of gorgeous beauty, such as may have been dreamt of in the fabled gardens of the Hesperides.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open: when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun's rays are absent there is one effect, but the brilliant display is in the expanded flowers.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1335 3 each of 30 splendid varieties	21	0	1338 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2/6 &	3 6
1336 3 each of 20 ditto	10/6 &	15 0	1339 Choice mixed	per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1 6
1337 3 each of 10 ditto	5/6 &	7 6	1340 Fine mixed	per 100, 5/6; per doz.	1 0
1341 Aurantiaca major, yellow, black centre ...	2	6	1357 Imperatrice Eugenie, white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre		5 6
1342 Bucephalus, magenta-purple, beautiful ...	2	0	1358 Lady Slade, rich pink, carmine centre ...		2 6
1343 " major, magenta-purple, large ...	3	6	1359 Magnifica, rich deep yellow, black centre ...		3 6
1344 Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre	3	6	1360 Magnum bonum, white, blue centre, large ...		5 6
1345 Conqueror, yellow, shaded red ...	2	6	1361 Morning Star, white, magenta centre		3 6
1346 Crateroides, beautiful rich cerise-scarlet ...	1	6	1362 Nora, pure white, rose centre, lovely		2 6
1347 " major, rich cerise-scarlet ...	3	6	1363 Pallas, pale primrose, crimson centre ...		2 6
1348 Cyrus, delicate primrose, crimson centre ...	3	6	1364 Pearl, white, black centre		7 6
1349 Diana, white, rose-purple centre ...	2	6	1365 Prestitos, the largest of the <i>Ixia</i> s, pure white, crimson-velvet centre		7 6
1350 Duchess of Edinburgh, pure white, striped rose		5 6	1366 Princess Alexandra, pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre ...		2 6
1351 Gem, creamy white, purple centre	3	6	1367 Rosea plena (Wonder), rose-pink		5 0
1352 Golden Drop, golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre		2 6	1368 Smiling Mary, magenta, white centre		4 6
1353 Hector, rose-purple, black centre	4	6	1369 Virgilius, bright yellow, black centre		4 6
1354 Hemisphere, primrose, tinged red ...	3	6	1370 Viridiflora, sea green, black centre		2 6
1355 Hypatia, white, tinged lilac, black centre ...	5	6	1371 Vulcan, crimson, shaded orange		4 6
1356 Isabelle, white, tinged rose, black centre ...	4	6			

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

MORPHIXIAS.

These are distinguished by flowering somewhat later than the *Ixia*, but with the same graceful habit. The buff coloured species is unique in growth and colour.

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
1372 <i>Paniculata</i> , buff	2	6	1374 <i>Paniculata</i> rosea, rosy apricot	2	6
1373 „ alba, white, black centre	2	6	1375 „ mixed	2	6

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* with reference to *Sparaxis*, remarks that he has seen enthusiastic amateurs so full of ecstatic delight at the diversity of colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The compact dwarf growth of the *Sparaxis*, combined with its rich beautiful colours, indicate its adaptation for pot culture.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1376 5 each of 12 splendid varieties	10	6	1379 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1377 3 „ 12 „ „ „	6	0	1380 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d. ... per doz.	1	6
1378 2 „ 12 „ „ „ „	4	6	1381 Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d., „	1	0
per doz.			per doz.		
1382 <i>Amelina</i> , pale lemon, yellow centre	3	6	1390 <i>Maculata</i> , white, purple and primrose ...	1	6
1383 <i>Angelique</i> , white, yellow centre	2	0	1391 <i>Nain</i> , white and crimson, primrose centre .	2	6
1384 <i>Bulbifera</i> , yellow, tinged orange	1	6	1392 <i>Pavonia</i> , white, centre yellow, mottled black	2	0
1385 <i>Delicata</i> , light yellow, centre spotted brown	4	6	1393 <i>Queen Victoria</i> (new)	3	6
1386 <i>Garibaldi</i> , rich crimson, yellow centre ...	4	6	1394 <i>Tricolor</i> , scarlet, marbled crimson	1	6
1387 <i>Josephine</i> , white, with yellow centre	2	6	1395 „ grandiflora, rich crimson	2	0
1388 <i>Lady Carey</i> , French white, blotched purple	2	6	1396 „ striata, purple-crimson, striped	2	0
1389 <i>Leopard</i> , primrose, yellow centre	2	0	1397 <i>Victor Emmanuel</i> , red and yellow	1	6

TRITONIAS.

In growth these resemble the *Sparaxis*, but differ in the prevailing colours, which range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, always having a beautiful transparency. They succeed the *Sparaxis* in time of flowering, and cannot therefore be too strongly recommended. At Cliveden, we have known Mr. Fleming grow hundreds of pots of *Crocata* for furnishing jardinetts.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1398 5 each of 12 splendid varieties 12/6 &	15	0	1401 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2/6 &	3
1399 3 „ 12 „ „ „ 7/6 &	10	6	1402 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d. ... per doz.	1	6
1400 2 „ 12 „ „ „ 4/6 &	5	6	1403 Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d. „	1	0
per doz.			per doz.		
1404 <i>Amena</i> , orange, centre spotted yellow	4	6	1412 <i>Fenestrata</i> , soft rose-salmon	2	0
1405 <i>Bella</i> , blush, shading down to rose	4	6	1413 <i>Gladstone</i> (new), very distinct	3	6
1406 <i>Brilliant</i> , rich luminous orange-scarlet ...	2	6	1414 <i>Laura</i> , deep salmon, very beautiful	4	6
1407 <i>Crocata</i> , bright orange per 100, to/6	1	6	1415 <i>Prince Alfred</i> , white, very large	4	6
1408 <i>Eclair</i> , bright scarlet (new)	3	0	1416 <i>Speciosa</i> , brilliant orange-scarlet	5	6
1409 <i>Elegans</i> , orange-cerise	2	6	1417 <i>Squalida</i> , white, suffused rose	2	6
1410 <i>Eleonore</i> , buff, very fine (new)	5	6	1418 <i>Vivid</i> , bright scarlet, crimson centre	4	6
1411 <i>Fulgeas</i> , bright orange-scarlet	3	6			

BABIANAS.

In growth these resemble the *Tritonias*. The flowers range from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, forming a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the *Sparaxis* and *Tritonia*.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1419 5 each of 10 splendid varieties	10	6	1422 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1420 3 „ 10 „ „ „ 5/6	5	6	1423 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per dozen	1	6
1421 2 „ 10 „ „ „ 4/6	4	6	1424 Fine „ „ 7s. 6d.; „	1	0
per doz.			per doz.		
1425 <i>Atrocyanæa</i> , purple blue, marked white ...	2	6	1431 <i>Julia</i> , petals alternately white and blue ...	3	6
1426 <i>Attraction</i> , dark blue, vigorous habit	4	6	1432 <i>Kermesina</i> , rich crimson-magenta	2	0
1427 <i>Cella</i> , rose, marked white	2	6	1433 <i>Lady Caray</i> , rose, marked white	2	6
1428 <i>General Froome</i> , violet, spotted white	3	6	1434 <i>Rosea graudis</i> , rose-purple, marked white	3	6
1429 <i>General Scott</i> , lavender, suffused white ...	3	6	1435 <i>Speciosa</i> , mauve, suffused blue	2	6
1430 <i>General Slade</i> , magenta	3	6	1436 <i>Villosa</i> , blue	1	6

THE RANUNCULUS.

The *Ranunculus* is truly beautiful, combining in the flowers diversified shades and colours with an exquisite symmetry and compactness. It is valuable in spring, for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, in mixed or separate colours, and as a cut flower it is as useful as the *Rose*.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the *Turban Ranunculus* from October to February, and the *Persian varieties* from January to April. The *Ranunculus* does best in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched, but any good ground, properly prepared, will grow it successfully. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill, then press the tubers firmly into the soil, with the claws downwards, cover with sand, and then with soil, always keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; and remove this before the foliage gets injured by the covering. In April and May, if the weather is dry, freely water the beds two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear, water daily if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking care to wet the foliage as little as possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The following named varieties have been selected for their large flowers and varied colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.					
	s.	d.		s.	d.
1437 500 in 15 splendid varieties	1	10	1439 100 in 15 splendid varieties	4	6
1438 250 ditto ditto	10	6	1440 Mixed Scotch spotted varieties	5	6

[Barr and Sugden,

RANUNCULUS, PERSIAN—continued.		per 100. per doz.				per 100. per doz.		
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	
1441	Belladonna, white, spotted.....	3	6.0	6	1450	Leon d'Orange, orange	3	6.0
1442	Calliforian Gold, golden yellow ...	3	0.0	6	1451	Mont Blanc, snow white	12	6.2
1443	Commodore Napier, primrose, tipped with purple.....	4	6.0	9	1452	Mount Vesuvius, red spotted.....	3	6.0
1444	Count Esterhazy, orange yellow ...	3	6.0	6	1453	Celi Noir, jet black, beautiful.....	...	3
1445	Count Orloff, yellow, spotted rose ...	3	6.0	6	1454	Princess Victoria, carmine	3	6.0
1446	Couronne des Roses, fine rose	3	6.0	6	1455	Queen Caroline, white, striped rose	3	6.0
1447	Fireball, bright red	2	6.0	4	1456	Queen Victoria, white, spotted	5	6.1
1448	Grand Vainqueur, white, spotted...	3	6.0	6	1457	Reine de Hollande, black .....	...	3
1449	Hector, white	7	6.1	6	1458	Utopia, rose, margined crimson ...	3	6.0
					1459	Mixed, from these 18 splendid vars.	5	6.1
1460 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 38s. ; per 100, 4s. ; per dozen, 8d.								
1461 Fine ditto ditto 21s. ; ditto, 2s. 6d. ; ditto, 6d.								

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, DUTCH AND SCOTCH VARIETIES.

To those who take an interest in cultivating Ranunculus in named varieties, we recommend the following:—

s. d.				s. d.			
1462	A collection of 100 in 50 splendid varieties	10	6	1464	A collection of 50 in 25 splendid varieties	5	6
1463	„ 50 in 50 „	6	6	1465	„ 25 in 25 „	3	6

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These differ from the Persian in the flowers being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. They are very effective in Spring, and adapted for beds, ribbons, and masses; their rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are unsurpassed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

£ s. d.				£ s. d.			
1466	1000 in 8 splendid varieties	1	10 0	1468	250 in 8 splendid varieties	0	8 6
1467	500 in 8 „	0	15 6	1469	100 in 8 „	0	4 6

1470 Splendid mixed, per 1000, 25s.; per 100, 3s.; per dozen, 6d.

per 100. per doz.				per 100. per doz.			
s. d. s. d.				s. d. s. d.			
1471	Bright Yellow	2	0.0 4	1475	Orange	3	0.0 6
1472	Crimson Grandiflora	3	6.0 6	1476	Scarlet, splendid	2	0.0 4
1473	Crimson-brown or black	2	6.0 6	1477	Variegated, mottled red and yellow	3	6.0 6
1474	Golden Yellow	3	6.0 6	1478	White	7	6.1 0

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING TURCO-PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Ranunculus is remarkable for a vigorous growth, extraordinary floriferous character, and attains a height of about 18 inches, with 10 to 15 flowers on a plant. Where cut flowers are in demand this class of Ranunculus is most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from a bed of these several times a week without impairing the display.

£ s. d.				s. d.			
1479	3 each of 25 varieties	1	1 0	1481	Choice mixed...per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz.	1	6
1480	1 „ of 25 „	0	7 6	1482	Fine mixed..... „ 5s. 6d.; „	1	0

THE ANEMONE.

The Anemone should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, in self-colours and stripes. The foliage is elegantly laciniated, the growth is neat and compact, and in beds, groups, ribbons, or edgings to beds, either in distinct or mixed colours, few plants are so decorative as the Single and Double Poppy Anemone. A bed of Scarlet Anemones for brilliancy is unsurpassed amongst Spring flowers. In our Experimental Grounds we usually have Anemones in flower from six to eight months. Stray flowers generally appear in November or December. In sheltered localities, during mild winters, the graceful and brilliant Anemone fulgens, when left undisturbed, flowers from January till April or May, furnishing a supply of the most charming flowers for vases and table bouquets; and if planted in succession till May, the supply of cut flowers can be maintained till July or August. Besides these, the Starry Windflower (Anemone Stellata), and the beautiful blue Anemone Apennina and Blanda make up a family of Spring flowers combining diversity and brilliancy almost matchless for effect. With the exception of Apennina and Blanda, all the Anemones are valuable as cut flowers, and very lasting in water. By successional planting from September to April, a supply of these flowers for vases can be ensured to July. When the Anemone is used for pot culture, the pots should remain out of doors plunged in ashes to the rim till the flower buds appear.

CULTURE.—The Anemone does best in a light loamy soil, but succeeds in any good soil which is well drained. In their native habitat they are found in such places as vineyards and oliveyards, where they are partially protected from the scorching rays of the sun, the enemy of most spring flowers.

NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock, and when planted from October to December, they bloom in succession in the early Spring months, while those planted in February, March, or April, flower from April to July.

s. d.				per 100. per doz.			
s. d.				s. d. s. d.			
1483	100 in 10 new splendid varieties	12	6	1486	New varieties, in mixture	7	6.1 6
1484	30 in 10 „	5	0	1487	New blue varieties	15	0.2 6
1485	12 in 12 „	2	6	1488	New scarlet varieties	15	0.2 6
	1489 Fine mixed double, all colours	3s. 6d.	per 100; 9d. per doz.				
	1490 Splendid mixed double, all colours	5s. 6d.	per 100; 1s. per doz.				
	1491 Splendid double scarlets in shades	7s. 6d.	per 100; 1s. 3d. per doz.				
	1492 Splendid mixed double blues and purples	7s. 6d.	per 100; 1s. 3d. per doz.				

The following new varieties are remarkable for their large flowers and fine variety of colours:—

per doz. s. d.				per doz. s. d.			
s. d.				s. d.			
1493	Cedo Nulli, purple, carmine, and scarlet	2	0	1499	Prince Alfred, rose spotted, and scarlet	2	6
1494	Feu de Parade, 100s scarlet	1	6	1500	Prince de Condé, red and rose	1	6
1495	Garibaldi, rose and scarlet	2	0	1501	Princess Alice, red and white	2	6
1496	King of Scarlets, brilliant scarlet, very large	per 100, 14s. 6d.	2 6	1502	Rembrandt, carmine	2	6
1497	Leverrier, beautiful red	1	6	1503	Sir Walter Scott, carmine and green	2	6
1498	L'Ornement de la Nature, rich blue	1	6	1504	Thalia, light rose and green	2	0
				1505	Mixed from above	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6

NEW DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED ANEMONES.

A French large-flowered beautiful new section of the double Poppy Anemone.

	per doz. each.		per doz. each.
s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.	
1506 Gloire de Nantes, rich violet	2 6...0 4	1509 Mauve Clair, pale mauve	5 6...0 6
1507 La Brillante, rich cerise	4 6...0 6	1510 Ponceau, deep scarlet	10 6...1 0
1508 Lilas, red-lilac .....	...1 0	1511 Rossini, peach colour	10 6...1 0

1512 New splendid mixed French Double Anemones per dozen 5 6

NEW DUTCH LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

We recommend with the greatest confidence the following collections of new Double Poppy Anemones:—

	s. d.		s. d.
1513 A collection of 100 in 50 splendid varieties	18 0	1515 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	5 6
1514 " 50 in 50 "	10 0	1516 " 12 in 12 "	3 0

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

The Single Anemone has large beautiful poppy-like blossoms, and in sheltered situations during mild seasons it flowers continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer months.

1517 Fine mixed, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.	1521 Blue	per doz.	2 0
1518 New Seeding Varieties, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.	1522 Purple	"	1 6
1519 Scarlet, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.	1523 Red	"	1 6
1520 Brilliant Scarlet, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.	1524 White	"	1 0
1525 "The Bride," a beautiful new snow-white variety, per doz., 7/6; each, 1/9.			
1526 New Large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet, per 100, 7/6; 1/3 per doz.			
1527 New large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varieties, per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/3.			

ANEMONE STELLATA OR HORTENSIS (THE STARRY WIND FLOWER).

These Anemones are remarkable for brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. The varieties enumerated are a selection made by Mr. Barr from a very large collection. They flower early and are characterized by distinctness and excellence of colour, and are good pot-plants.

	s. d.		s. d.
1528 3 each of 12 varieties	7 0	1530 Fine mixed, per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0	
1529 1 each of 12 "	2 6	1531 Mixed from the collection, per 100, 15/; per doz., 2/6	
	per doz. s. d.		per doz. s. d.
1532 Admiral, rich scarlet, white centre	2 6	1539 Julius, ruby, white centre	2 6
1533 Allegoricus, deep scarlet	2 6	1540 Orion, orange-scarlet, white centre	2 6
1534 Archimedes, deep lilac, white centre	2 6	1541 Napopolasser, crimson, white centre	2 6
1535 Cæsar, crimson-purple, white centre	2 6	1542 Reine de Prusse, rose-scarlet, white centre	2 6
1536 Favourite, deep scarlet, white centre	2 6	1543 Sieraad, salmon-rose, white centre	2 6
1537 Gladstone, rose, tinged lake, white centre	2 6	1544 Triton, rich ruby-purple, white centre	2 6
1538 Josephus, rich orange-scarlet	2 6	1545 Speciosus, rich crimson, white centre	2 6

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WIND FLOWER).

The Scarlet Wind Flower is the most brilliant and graceful of all the Winter and Spring flowering Anemones. Its rich dazzling scarlet flowers and light elegant growth make it one of the most attractive flowers of Spring. It is valuable to cut for table bouquets or vases, and lasts a long time in water. If the roots are left undisturbed flowers may be gathered from Christmas to May. Hitherto the stock has been limited, and the price almost prohibitive. Having now a good supply, we have reduced the price very considerably to ensure a large sale. In addition to the type we offer several varieties, but the stock is very limited of each, and they are inserted in our Catalogue more particularly for amateur collectors of hardy plants. For all decorative purposes the type, No. 1546 is the one most recommended, and to which our remarks more especially apply, if plantings are made in succession.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1546 Fulgens, dazzling scarlet ...per 100, 25/0		1549 Fulgens grandiflora oculata	2 6
per doz., 4/0	0 6	1550 " multipetala, scarlet, per doz., 7/6	0 9
1547 " annulata, scarlet, white ring ...	1 6	1551 " oculata, scarlet, white centre	1 6
1548 " grandiflora, large brilliant scarlet	2 6	1552 " cærulea, blue	per doz., 5/6 0 6
1553 Fulgens flore-pleno, the double scarlet Peacock Anemone	per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/-		

SUNDRY ANEMONES.

A. Apennina has rich blue flowers and elegant foliage, and is one of the most lovely of dwarf early Spring flowers. When intermingled with *Tritelia conspicua*, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend with the rich bright blue of the other in a most charming manner. *A. japonica*, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaceous plants.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1554 Apennina, rich blue, ½ ft., per 100, 14s. ;		1558 Japonica rubra, rose purple, per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
per doz., 2s.	0 3	1559 Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl., white, ½ ft.	0 4
1555 " collected roots, per 100, 7/6;		1560 " rubra fl. pl., red, ½ ft.	0 3
per doz., 1/6	0 2	1561 " Robinsoniana, blue, ½ ft.	2 6
1556 Blanda, brilliant blue, very early, ½ ft. ...	2 6	1562 Palmata, yellow, ½ ft.	0 9
1557 Japonica alba, pure white ...per doz., 5/6	0 6	1563 Ranunculoides, yellow, ½ ft.	0 9
1557 " elegans, rose	5/6 0 6		

CYCLAMEN.

During the Winter months, the charming varieties of Cyclamen Persicum are brought to Covent Garden Market in large quantities, some of the specimens having upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing as much as four guineas each. For winter decoration the Cyclamen Persicum is indispensable, and no flower is so highly prized for button-hole bouquets and finger-glasses. In Cornwall, and a few such favoured places in England and Ireland it is hardy, and used for out-door decoration.

The European varieties of Cyclamen are quite hardy, but require perfect drainage and shelter from the cutting winds of Spring and the sun's rays of Summer. On rockwork they are charming; and in semi-wild places, nestling in the grass, the effect is most beautiful. In our Experimental Grounds, close to an old elm tree, these hardy Cyclamen can be seen in bloom from July to April. *Europeum* commences flowering in July; the varieties of *Hederaefolium* succeed these; *Atkinsi* and *Cornu* flower in Winter; *Repandum* and *Vernum* in April. These hardy Cyclamen, skillfully cultivated in pots, are no less beautiful than the varieties of *Persicum*. The genus, according to the latest researches, may be divided into five specific heads or types, thus:—*Europeum*, Summer flowering; *Hederaefolium*, which embraces *Græcum*, *Africanum*, *Macrophyllum*, etc., Autumn flowering;

Barr and Sugden,

CYCLAMEN—continued.

Persicum, Winter flowering; *Ibericum*, which takes in *Atkinsi* and *Coum*, Winter flowering; *Vernum*, and its ally, *Repandum*, Spring flowering. Thus, out-of-doors, *Europæum* is in flower in July and August; *Hederæfolium* from August to November; *Ibericum* and its allies in December, January, February, and March; *Vernum* and *Repandum* in April.

Cyclamen Europæum we import from the Alps. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and the species is a valuable plant for rockwork, and to plant at the bottom of old walls and in wild gardens. 25s. per 100.

Cyclamen Hederæfolium and its varieties *Græcum*, etc., have beautiful *Anectochilus*-like variegated foliage, which is decorative throughout the Autumn and Spring months, and is uninjured by the weather. Often in the dead of Winter have we gazed upon masses of these, and felt surprised that they have not been used as Winter bedding plants, associated with *Scilla bifolia*, *Scilla sibirica*, and *Snowdrops*. In Autumn, from amidst the foliage, rises a profusion of magenta-coloured flowers, which, if followed in Spring by *Scillas* and *Snowdrops*, a succession and variety would be had, so charming that we must leave the effect to the imagination of our readers.

Cyclamen Persicum and its varieties succeed at a very low temperature, such as a cool greenhouse or a cold frame with a little protection. They also thrive and make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house, and should be one of the principal indoor decorative plants in Winter and Spring.

All *Cyclamen* are sent out established in pots, except the roots of *Europæum*, at 25s. per 100.

1564 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of *C. Persicum*, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per packet. Seedlings, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens within 12 months.

1565 *Cyclamen Persicum*, large flowered Prize varieties, 12s., 18s., 24s., and 30s. per doz.; 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. each, according to size. Larger specimens, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., and 21s. each. Plants in flower can be supplied from December at market prices.

1566 Hardy *Cyclamen*, Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., 15s. and 18s.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1567 <i>Atkinsi</i> , white, crimson centre	1 6	1579 <i>Hederæfolium Græcum</i> , reds of shades, flowers large and beautiful, 1/6 & ..	2 6
1568 „ <i>carneum</i>	1 6	1580 „ <i>macrophyllum</i> , bluish white ...	2 6
1569 „ <i>roseum</i>	1 6	1581 <i>Ibericum</i> , purple	2 6
1570 „ <i>rubrum</i>	1 6	1582 <i>Persicum</i>	2 6
1571 <i>Coum</i> , bright red	1 6	1583 „ <i>album</i> , pure white	2/6 to 3 6
1572 <i>Europæum</i> , red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering	25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz.	1584 „ <i>roseum</i> , rosy red	2/6 to 3 6
1573 <i>Europæum</i> , established in pots	1 0	1585 „ <i>rubrum</i>	2/6 to 3 6
1574 <i>Hederæfolium</i> , rosy-pink	1 6	1586 „ <i>giganteum</i> , foliage distinct and beautifully variegated, 2/6, 3/6 & ..	5 6
1575 „ <i>Africanum</i> , bluish white	1 6	1587 <i>Repandum</i> , bright red	1/6 to 2 6
1576 „ <i>album</i> , pure white	2 6	1588 <i>Vernum</i> , bright red	1 6
1577 „ from Corfu	1 6	1589 „ <i>album</i> , pure white	2 6
1578 „ from the Isle of Zante, not yet flowered	1 6		

CROWN IMPERIALS.

These are stately border plants, producing in Spring effective clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, surmounted by tufts of fresh green leaves. The plants are especially adapted for shrubby borders and outlying situations, where early-flowering plants of stately growth are required. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, but thrive best in loam.

	per doz.	each.		per doz.	each.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
1590 Crown upon Crown	7 6	0 9	1597 <i>Marquene</i>	7 6	0 9
1591 Gold-striped foliage	1 1	6	1598 <i>Maxima</i> red, large bronze red	10 6	1 0
1592 Orange Crown, orange red	5 6	0 6	1599 <i>Maxima</i> yellow, large pure yellow	10 6	1 0
1593 Single Red	5 6	0 6	1600 <i>Minor</i> , red	5 6	0 6
1594 Double Red	3 6	0 6	1601 <i>Slagzwad</i>	5 6	0 6
1595 Single Yellow, pure yellow	7 6	0 9	1602 <i>Wm. Rex</i> , bronze red	7 6	0 9
1596 Double Yellow, pure yellow	3 6	0 6	1603 Mixed, various shades	5 6	0 6

FRITILLARIAS.

The varieties of *F. Meleagris* have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers. They are effective in flower borders and shrubberies, and are valuable for naturalization in ornamental parks and woodland walks. *Persica* is almost as stately as the Crown Imperial; its bluish-green foliage, and small, dusky, pendent, bell-shaped flowers impart to it a very distinctive character. *Pyrenaica*, like *Meleagris*, is dwarf, with smaller flowers and less chequered. *Kamschatkensis* is the Sarana *Kamschatkense*, the *Lilium Kamschatkense* and the Black Lily; the flowers are very remarkable. *Pudica* is a charming dwarf yellow species, recently figured in *The Garden*. All the *Fritillarias* grow freely in any ordinary garden soil.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
1604 <i>Kamschatkensis</i> , the Black Lily, each 2/6 ...	5 6	1609 <i>Meleagris</i> , dark chequered	2 6
1605 <i>Persica</i> , brown and purple	5 6	1610 „ pure white	4 6
1606 <i>Pudica</i> , bright yellow	each 1/6 15 0	1611 „ plena, chequered	7 6
1607 <i>Pyrenaica</i> , purple	3 6	1612 „ mixed	per 100, 10/6 2 0
1608 <i>Meleagris</i> , rose-chequered	4 6	1613 Mixed, broad leaved varieties ..	12/5 2 6

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The varieties of Wood Hyacinths which we quote are a selection of the finest and most distinct, and cannot be other than acceptable border plants. For many years we collected these Wood Hyacinths, and few indeed are aware how many beautiful things are in this family, notably those from Spain, which are ranged under the head of *Campanulata*, *Patula*, and *Cernua*. The two varieties of *Campanulata*, *Emperor* and *Empress*, have flowers almost as large as a Dutch Hyacinth, and are exceedingly handsome in beds, as are also all the varieties of *Campanulata*, especially when permanently established in groups in flower and shrubby borders, where they are the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. For table bouquets and filling vases, the white varieties are much sought after. We recommend the finer varieties of *Campanulata* and more particularly the white sorts for pot culture. For naturalization in woods and wild gardens these *Scillas* should be planted extensively, being not only extremely hardy, but very accommodating, succeeding in almost any situation or soil, and in shady or sunny aspects. *Scilla nutans* embraces the English and Belgian native plants.

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS OR WOOD HYACINTHS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1614 1000 in 30 varieties	110	0	1616 250 in 30 varieties	32	6
1615 500 in 30 "	60	0	1617 100 in 30 "	15	0
1618 Choice Mixed, for naturalization	per 1000, 50s.; per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.				
1619 Fine Mixed, "	" 30s.; " 4s. 6d.; " 9d.				
	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
1620 <i>Campanulata</i> , hyacinth-blue, per 100, 10/6	1	6	1633 <i>Patula alba</i> , pure white	2	6
1621 " <i>atrocerulea</i> , dark blue	2	6	1634 " <i>atrocerulea</i> , dark blue	2	6
1622 " <i>aperta major</i> , light blue	2	6	1635 " <i>cœrulea</i> , light porcelain	2	6
1623 " <i>minor</i> , light blue	2	6	1636 " <i>grandiflora</i> , porcelain, lined blue	5	6
1624 " <i>Emperor</i> , porcelain, lined blue, very large	5	6	1637 " <i>præcox</i> , porcelain, early	3	6
1625 " <i>Empress</i> , white, lined blue, very large	5	6	1638 " <i>rosea</i> , rose	3	6
1626 " <i>major</i> , porcelain-blue	2	6	1639 <i>Nutans</i> , dark blue	per 100, 5/6	1 0
1627 " <i>alba</i> , pure white	3	6	1640 " <i>atrocerulea</i> , deep blue	2	6
1628 " <i>rosea</i> , rose	3	6	1641 " <i>grandiflora</i> , deep blue	2	6
1629 " <i>minor</i> , porcelain, lined blue	3	6	1642 " <i>alba</i> , pure white	2	6
1630 " <i>purpurea striata</i> , porcelain, lined purple	3	6	1643 " <i>grandiflora alba</i> , pure white	3	6
1631 " <i>rosea</i> , rose	3	6	1644 " <i>nana alba</i> , pure white	3	6
1632 <i>Cernua</i> , red-lilac	3	6	1645 " <i>carnea</i> , flesh colour	2	6
			1646 " <i>rosea</i> , rose	2	6
			1647 " <i>grandiflora carnea</i> , flesh colour	3	6
			1648 " <i>rosea</i> , rose	3	6

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris flower in Summer, and when established produce immense heads of bloom. Autumnalis and the charming rose coloured variety, Japonica, flower in August; and make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega of the flower period.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1649 <i>Autumnalis</i> , purple-blue ..per doz.	3s.	6d.	0	6	
1650 " <i>Japonica</i> , beautiful rose ..	7s.	6d.	0	9	
1651 <i>Ciliaris</i> , light blue	0	9	1652 <i>Peruviana</i> , dark blue	per doz.	5s. 0 6
			1653 " <i>alba</i> , white	" 7s.	6d. 0 9
			1654 <i>Verna</i> , lilac-blue	per doz.	3s. 6d. 0 4

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, is remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl blue, and pure white. *M. racemosum*, the Starli Hyacinth, flowers at the same time as *M. botryoides*, but differs from it in the foliage, being recumbent, more ample, and the flower spike larger. The varieties *Botryoides* and *Racemosum*, grown several in a pot, are charming. *M. moschatum*, the Musk Hyacinth, has ineffective, but delightfully fragrant, flowers, and is therefore valued for pot culture. *M. plumosum monstrosum*, the Feathered Hyacinth, flowers last in this section; the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers entitles it to a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continuing long in bloom, and very accommodating as to soil and situation. The varieties of *Botryoides* make charming permanent edgings.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
1655 <i>Atlanticum</i> , rich blue (new)	7	6..1 0	1662 <i>Plumosum</i> , purple	7	6..1 0
1656 <i>Botryoides cœruleum</i> , dark blue	12	6..2 0	1663 " <i>monstrosum</i> , purple	10	6..1 0
1657 " <i>album</i> , white	12	6..2 0	1664 <i>Racemosum</i> , very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds	7	6..1 0
1658 " <i>pallidum</i> , pearl blue	15	0..2 6	1665 " <i>pallens</i> , rich blue	3	6
1659 <i>Commutatium</i> , blue, a fine dwarf species	15	0..2 6	1666 <i>Szovitzianum</i> , sky blue (rare)	15	0
1660 <i>Moschatum</i> , fragrant	15	0	1667 <i>Fine mixed</i> , for woodland walks and wild gardens per 1000, 50/; per 100, 6/..	15	0
1661 " <i>major</i> , fragrant	15	0			

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

To force for Winter and Spring decoration, the specially prepared clumps which we quote cannot be too strongly recommended. In potting these, some growers shake away the soil, and pot in a good compost; others prefer potting the clumps as received, taking care, however, to pot tightly, and make sure in watering that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. The prepared Berlin single crowns are now largely forced, 20 to 30 strong crowns in a 5-inch pot; but the clumps we recommend in preference, as being more certain to succeed. For the first time, we offer clumps for forcing of the rose coloured and double flowered Lily of the Valley.

CULTURE.—In forcing the Lily of the Valley, a moist atmosphere is indispensable, as a dry atmosphere causes the crowns, technically speaking, to "go blind;" therefore, to encourage the development of flower and foliage simultaneously, most growers place the pots in a partially shaded damp part of the house, or invert a flower-pot over the crowns till the flower and the foliage have made some progress; then the plants are removed to a less shady situation. During the whole period of growth abundance of water must be given.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1668 <i>Fine clumps</i>	per doz.	12s. 1 6	1673 <i>Clumps</i> , rose coloured, for forcing	2	6
1669 <i>Extra strong selected clumps</i>	16s.	2 0	1674 <i>Crowns</i> , double flowered, per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
1670 <i>Strong Crowns</i> , for potting, per 100, 8s.; per bundle of 25, 2s. 6d.			1675 <i>Clumps</i> , double flowered	2	6
1671 <i>Second Size Crowns</i> , for planting out, per 100, 5s. 6d.; per 1000, 40s.			1676 <i>Variegated foliage</i> , crowns, per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6
1672 <i>Crowns</i> , rose coloured	per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4	1677 <i>Variegated foliage</i> , in pots, each 1s. 6d.	2	6
			1678 <i>Argentea Marginata</i> , crowns, per doz., 10s. 6d.	1	0

CONVALLARIA (SOLOMON'S SEAL).

Those who have not forced this graceful plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory and attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful to cut for table bouquets. Strong clumps are offered for forcing.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1679 <i>Multiflora</i>	per dozen,	3s. 6d. 0 4	1681 <i>Multiflora</i> ,	strong clumps	1 6
1680 " <i>major</i>	" 4s. 6d.	0 6	1682 " <i>major</i>	" "	2 6

[Barr and Sugden,

DIELYTRA.

This is the most graceful of plants for early forcing, it is beautiful in the conservatory and especially elegant for table decoration. It is a fine border plant when grown in sheltered situations.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1683	<i>Spectabilis</i> , per doz., 6s., 9s., & 12s.; <i>gd.</i> , 1s. & 1 6	1684	<i>Spectabilis alba</i> , white, 2 ft. ... 2s. 6d. & 3 6
1685	<i>Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis</i> , 2 ft.		each <i>gd.</i> , 1s., & 1s. 6d.

SPIRÆA.

The *Spiræa Japonica*, when forced, is remarkable for its large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers, and *Palmata* for its bright red feathery flower spikes. These plants are exceedingly decorative in the conservatory, and their flowers are much prized for bouquets. They are also valuable border plants.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1686	<i>Japonica</i> , strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing, per doz., 10s. 6d., 1 0	1687	<i>Japonica</i> , smaller clumps..... per doz., 6s. 0 9
		1688	<i>Palmata</i> , red..... 1s. 6d. and 2 6

FUNKIA (*Japanese Hyacinth Lily*).

These are handsome ornamental-foliaged hardy plants from Japan. They develop their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. Amongst herbaceous plants they take a prominent position, owing to the diversity of their foliage, which ranges from the miniature to the gigantic. The massive glaucous-green foliage and purple flowers of *Sieboldiana*; the massive light fresh green leaves and snow-white *Stephanotis*-like flowers of *Subcordata grandiflora* in Autumn; the large massive green foliage of *Ovata*, with its distinct deep purple flowers and beautiful variegated variety; than these anything more handsome in flower and shrubby borders or in sub-tropical gardens can hardly be desired. Of the smaller leaved varieties, those with golden variegation and those with silver variegation make grand edgings; others again with the foliage intermediate in size have representatives with leaves beautifully variegated and of various shades of green. Besides these, the three small leaved varieties of *Spathulata* make neat compact edgings. *Speciosa* has beautiful snow white flowers; the leaves of the *Plantaginifolia* are characteristically distinct. For naturalization all the Funkias are most valuable, and the large-leaved varieties are beautiful when grown in pleasure parks amongst the grass. In shady and somewhat moist situations the foliage attains its largest size. For pot culture, we recommend all the variegated leaved varieties, and *Spathulata speciosa*, *Fortunei*, *Sieboldiana*, and *Subcordata grandiflora*.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1689	<i>Ovata</i> , foliage green, flowers purple..... 0 9	1701	<i>Ovata sinensis cordifolia</i> , foliage green... 0 9
1690	" <i>aureo variegata</i> , golden variegated foliage 1 0	1702	" <i>spatulata</i> , small green foliage ... 0 6
1691	" <i>glaucescens</i> , blue green foliage ... 0 9	1703	" " <i>marginata</i> , white margin- ed foliage, per doz., 5/6 0 6
1692	" " <i>variegata</i> , gold and green variegated foliage, per doz., 7/6 0 9	1704	" " <i>speciosa</i> , small foliage, pure white flowers 1 0
1693	" <i>undulata aurea</i> , foliage golden yellow 0 6	1705	" <i>viridis</i> , foliage green, flowers purple 0 6
1694	" " <i>maculata</i> , golden varie- gated foliage 0 9	1706	" " <i>marginata</i> , foliage conspic- uously margined white..... 0 9
1695	" " <i>argentea</i> , white and green variegated foliage ... 1 6	1707	" " <i>univittata</i> , broad white cen- tral line to each leaf 0 9
1696	" " <i>elegans</i> , foliage beau- tifully variegated ... 0 9	1708	<i>Fortunei</i> , blue green foliage, very distinct 2 6
1697	" <i>lanceolata</i> , green foliage, and purple flowers per doz., 4/6 0 6	1709	<i>Sieboldiana</i> , large glaucous green foliage, per doz., 10s. 6d. 1 0
1698	" <i>plantaginifolia</i> , green foliage, and purple flowers per doz., 7/6 0 9	1710	" <i>major</i> , very large blue-green foliage 1 0
1699	" <i>sinensis</i> , foliage green, per doz., 7/6 0 9	1711	" <i>minor</i> , medium-sized blue-green foliage 1 0
1700	" " <i>marmorata</i> , golden marbled foliage 1 0	1712	" <i>marmorata</i> , yellow margined foliage 1 6
		1713	<i>Subcordata grandiflora</i> , large light green foliage, and large pure white flowers ... per doz., 10s. 6d. 1 0

HEPATICA.

These charming Spring flowers have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial, but like many of our old-fashioned plants, the present generation are comparatively unacquainted with this lovely flower in its best aspect. In our garden of hardy plants we have a series of beds of Hepaticas flowering during the spring months, a sheet of blossom—red, blue, purple, and white. Established masses or clumps are decorative at once, or may be flowered in pots; these we recommend to purchasers in preference to single plants.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1714	Single blue, plants, per doz., 5/6 to 7/6 0 9	1719	Single red, plants per doz. 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. 0 9
1715	" " clumps... 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., to 3 6	1720	" " clumps 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to 3 6
1716	Double blue, plants 1s. 6d. to 2 6	1721	Single white, plants per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
1717	Double red, plants ... per doz. 5/6 to 7/6 0 9	1722	Single purple, plants 1 0
1718	" " clumps ... 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to 3 6	1723	<i>Angulosa</i> , rich blue, plants 1s. 6d. to 2 6

HEMEROCALLIS (THE DAY-LILY).

Showy hardy herbaceous plants. The varieties, *Fulva* and *Kwanso*, fl. pl., make noble specimens in shrubberies, and are exceedingly decorative in semi-wild places. The varieties with silvery foliage are beautiful in flower borders, and grown under glass they are as handsome in Spring as the variegated *Pandanus*. *Sieboldiana*, *Flava*, *Lutea*, and *Graminea* are neat dwarf effective border plants.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1724	<i>Disticha</i> , fl. pl. orange, shaded crimson, 2½ ft. 1 0	1729	<i>Kwanso</i> , fl. pl., orange, marked crimson, 3 ft. ... per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
1725	<i>Flava</i> , bright yellow, early, 1½ ft. 0 6	1730	" " <i>variegata</i> , foliage white and green, very beautiful, 3 ft. 1 6
1726	<i>Fulva</i> , bronze orange, 3 ft., per doz., 4s. 6d. 0 6	1731	<i>Lutea</i> , rich yellow, very early, 2 ft. 0 6
1727	" <i>variegata</i> , leaves white and green, beautiful, 3 ft. 1 0	1732	<i>Sieboldiana</i> , orange, outside brown, 1½ ft. 0 9
1728	<i>Graminea</i> , rich orange, 1 ft. 1 0	1733	<i>Thunbergi</i> , rich clear yellow, 1½ ft. 0 6

TROPÆOLUM.

Azureum, Jarrattii, Tricolor, Speciosum, and Pentaphyllum, are of slender and rapid growth: and for neat trellis work or for globes, they are most charming. Pentaphyllum and Speciosum are hardy, the former succeeding in a sunny situation, and the latter requiring a moist soil and a sunless aspect; Polyphyllum is also hardy, and in a sunny situation is a highly decorative plant covered for months in succession with a profusion of large rich golden yellow flowers.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1734 <i>Azureum, blue</i>	3s. 6d. & 5 0	1739 <i>Speciosum, scarlet</i> (established pots, ready to plant out).....	2 6
1735 <i>Brachyceras, yellow</i>	3 6	1740 <i>Tricolorum, scarlet, yellow, and black</i> , 1s. 6d. &.....	2 6
1736 <i>Jarrattii, scarlet, yellow, and black</i> ...1/6 &.....	2 6	1741 <i>Tuberosum, yellow and red</i>	1 0
1767 <i>Pentaphyllum, scarlet and green</i> ...1s. &.....	1 6		
1738 <i>Polyphyllum, golden yellow</i>.....1s. 6d. &.....	2 6		

TUBEROSES.

The flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double are more generally useful. If planted in succession, from the 1st of January till July, a supply of cut blooms may be had from May to December, and the conservatory filled with the most delicious fragrance. *The roots mature late in autumn, and are, therefore, unfit to force till after Christmas.*

CULTURAL TREATMENT.—The successful growers for Covent Garden pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, and growing on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere till the flower buds are developed, the plants can then be removed to a cool house. Success in developing the flower spike depends upon a uniform moist temperature. The bulbs for early flowering should be potted and plunged in bottom heat as soon as they are procured, taking care that the temperature never falls below 60 deg. The bulbs for successional plantings may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth or they may be kept dry where the temperature does not fall below 50 degrees.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1742 <i>Double Italian</i> .....per doz. 3s. 6d. o 4		1745 <i>Double American, extra strong roots</i> , per doz. 7s. 6d. o 9	
1743 " " extra strong roots, per doz. 5s. 6d. o 6		1746 <i>The Pearl</i> ; this variety is more dwarf than the preceding .....per doz. 9s. 1 0	
1744 <i>Double American</i> .....per doz. 5s. 6d. o 6			

The American Tuberoses are now much sought after by the growers for Covent Garden Market.

TIGRIDIA (THE TIGER SPOTTED FLOWER).

There is no flower more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia. The petals are self-coloured and the petaloid stigmas and the cup of the flower superbly tiger-spotted, producing a remarkable contrast between the lower and the upper part of the flower. Last year, from August to November, we had beds of *T. grandiflora* flowering from roots which had been received from South America and were planted in June in our Experimental Grounds. The individual flower of the Tigridia lasts one day, but from the same scape comes a series of blossoms continually replacing each other, and maintaining the floral display for a long time. The roots may be planted in March, April, and May, and for pot culture even earlier.

	each—s. d.
1747 <i>Canariensis, yellow, spotted scarlet</i> , 1 ft. ....per doz., 3s. 6d. o 4	
1748 <i>Conchiflora, yellow, spotted scarlet</i> , 1 ft. ....per doz., 3s. 6d. o 4	
1749 <i>Cœlestis (Phalocalis plumbea), blue, a distinct species</i> , 1 ft. ....per doz., 5s. 6d. o 6	
1750 <i>Grandiflora, rich scarlet, spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large</i> , 1 ft. ....per doz., 3s. 6d. o 6	
1751 <i>Pavonia, scarlet and orange</i> , 1 ft. ....per doz., 3s. o 4	
1752 <i>Speciosa, dark scarlet and orange</i> , 1 ft. ....per doz., 3s. 6d. o 4	

AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading are ranged plants of the most diverse character, and requiring to be dealt with separately or in groups, as follows:—

THE FAR-FAMED GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The beautiful flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The large handsome flowers of the Belladonna Lily are white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in clusters.

☞ The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies arrive generally early in September, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders therefore, should be given for them immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September, that being their usual blooming period. *When executing orders for these bulbs, we examine the flower-bud of each, and send out only such as give promise of good flowers.* Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, may lead to partial failure, but for these contingencies we cannot hold ourselves responsible. Therefore, as they are moderate in price, those who would ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, are recommended to purchase an extra quantity.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, plant them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs purchased after they have done flowering should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea.

	s. d.
1753 <i>Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna)</i> .....per doz.	6 0
1754 <i>Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis)</i>	7 6

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis, under this heading, are all valuable plants. The varieties of Belladonna yield in Autumn large umbels of beautiful rich, fresh coloured flowers, and are very effective in the conservatory. When grown out of doors, they succeed best close under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; and if left undisturbed, will annually produce gorgeous umbels of lovely flowers. The varieties of Longifolia are grand border plants, with large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is valuable as an edging, and decorative in groups, throwing up in autumn a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is charming as an edging, and beautiful in groups when in Autumn it expands its large, rich yellow Crocus-like flowers: these, combined with the bright fresh green foliage, give a pleasing effect. Both Amaryllis candida and lutea are valuable rock plants, and perfectly hardy.

[Barr and Sugden,

HARDY AMARYLLIS—continued.

		per doz.	each.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
1765	Belladonna, white, flushed rosy purple.....	7 6..	0 9
1766	" minor, " " .....	..	1 0
1767	" blanda, " " .....	..	1 6
1768	" revoluta .....	..	1 6
1769	Longifolia alba (Crinum Capense album), white .....	..	1 0
1760	" rosea (" " roseum), rose .....	..	1 0
1761	Candida (Zephyranthes candida), white	{ " The Flower of the }	
1762	" major (Zephyranthes candida major), white { West Wind " }	2 6..	0 3
1763	Lutea (Sternbergia lutea), yellow, "The Lily of the Field"	5 6..	0 6
		per 100, 15s.	2 6.. 0 3

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBEE LILY.

Amaryllis purpurea, better known as Vallota purpurea or Scarborough Lily, is one of our most beautiful Autumn-flowering plants. Its rich scarlet blossoms are highly appreciated in the conservatory or sitting-room window, and as a cut flower for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, the Jacobee Lily, is a quaintly-shaped beautiful flower, and forces well. When kept dry during the winter, it may be bedded out or planted in the flower borders in May.

1764	Vallota purpurea, bright scarlet	15s. and 21s. per doz. ; 1s. 6d. & 2 6
1765	Amaryllis formosissima (Sprekella formosissima), rich crimson.....	per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis is a decorative plant in the conservatory, valuable for table decoration, and beautiful for furnishing vases and jardinet, or to cut for table bouquets. With management the varieties of this section of Amaryllis may be had in bloom throughout the year. Cleopatra, with its crimson scarlet flowers and central white line in each petal, combined with its robust constitution and finely formed flowers, we recommend as one of the very best. The unnamed seedlings are from a fine stock, and sure to please.

1766 Very fine Un-named seedling Amaryllis 25s. per dozen, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. each.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1767 Cleopatra	5 6	1771 Regina	5 6
1768 Crocea grandiflora	3 6	1772 Reticulata, <i>variegated foliage species</i>	5 6
1769 Johnsoni.....	5 6	1773 Vittata	3 6
1770 Prince of Orange.....	3 6	1774 Fine mixed ...per doz., 15/ & 21/; 1/6 & 2 6	

NERINE.

These, like the Vallota purpurea, require the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter to encourage the development of the foliage. The beautiful Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis), so well-known and so highly prized, is the typical plant of this group. Fothergilli and Corusca have larger flowers, and the same beautiful appearance as if spangled with gold dust.

appearance as if spangled with gold dust.	each—s. d.				each—s. d.
1775 Corusca, glittering scarlet	2 6		1777 Reflexa		2 6
1776 Fothergilli, deep vermilion-scarlet, 2/6 & 3 6	3 6		1778 Undulata, flowers dark rose...per doz.	5/6 0 6	

ZEPHYRANTHES.

These are pretty bulbous plants. Candida, the "Flower of the West Wind," throws up its beautiful silvery Crocus-like blossoms in August and September, and is charming as an edging, beautiful on rockwork and in groups in the flower borders. They all make nice pot plants.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1779 Candida, silvery white, for edgings,		1782 Ochroleuca, yellow, crimson centre.....	I 0
per 100, 10s. 6d., per doz., 2s.	0 3	1783 Rosea, light rose	I 6
1780 „ major, white, tinged rose, per doz., 5/6	0 6	1784 Sulphurea, pale yellow	I 0
1781 Carinata, rose	I 6	1785 Tubispatha, white tinged rose	I 0

THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These are beautiful though not so stately as the varieties of Gandavensis; they however bloom earlier, and their value is on this account enhanced in the general succession of flowers. A correspondent in the North of England informs us that he has beds of these early flowering Gladioli, which have not been disturbed for 10 or 15 years, and that bulbs, which have been newly planted convey but a meagre idea of the magnificent effect which is produced from established masses. Where cut flowers are in demand, these should be extensively cultivated for filling vases. The snow-white flowers of Colvilli albus, sometimes called "The Bride," are exceptionally valuable as a cut flower, and are extensively cultivated for sale in Covent Garden.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, and work abundance of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the bulbs from the beginning of December till the end of March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week will greatly benefit the plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them, and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY END OF OCTOBER.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GERANIUMS, &c., READY END OF OCTOBER				£ s. d.
		l	s.	d.
1786	6 each, of 15 varieties.....	1	1	0
1787	3 " 15 "	0	10	6
1788	1 " 15 "	0	4	0
			per doz.—	s. d.
1792	Blandus, white and pale rose, very dwarf	2	0	
1793	Cardinalis, bright scarlet, flaked white ...	2	6	
1794	" roseus, rose, flaked white	2	6	
1795	Colvilli, purplish lilac	10/6	per 100	1 6
1796	" albus, pure white	10/6	per 100	1 6
			per doz.—	s. d.
1789	Splendid varieties, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0
1790	Fine mixed	per 100, 12/6; per doz.	0	2 6
1791	Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0
			per doz.—	s. d.
1797	Elegantissimus, fine rose, spotted.....	2	6	
1798	Emicans, orange-scarlet, feathered	2	6	
1799	Formosissimus, scarlet, flaked white	2	6	
1800	Floribundus, white and blush, 12/6 per 100	2	0	
1801	Insignis, rich scarlet, tinged purple.....	4	6	

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

GLADIOLUS—continued.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
1802 Lord Clarendon, red, feathered white	3 6	1807 Rosa Mundi, rose	2 6
1803 Magnificus, deep red	2 6	1808 Sandersi, rosy scarlet, flaked white, very free flowering	each 2 6
1804 Ne Plus Ultra, deep rose, blotched white ...	2 6	1809 Trimaculatus, rose, spotted white	3 6
1805 Queen Victoria, bright scarlet, flaked white	2 6		
1806 Ramosus, salmon-rose, flaked crimson	2 6		

GLADIOLI FOR SHRUBBERIES AND SEMI-WILD PLACES.

These very early flowering Gladioli should be planted in situations where they may be left undisturbed. They flower during the months of May and June, and are extremely decorative at that period in the borders. Where cut flowers are in demand for vases, the rosy purple Byzantinus and the pure white Colvilli are matchless.

	per 100. per doz.		per 100. per doz.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1810 Byzantinus, rosy purple, showy and very beautiful	5 6...1 0	1811 Colvilli, purple lilac	10 6...1 6
		1812 „, albus, pure white	10 6...1 6

GANDAVENSIS, THE AUTUMN FLOWERING GLADIOLUS.

Notice.—In August it cannot be determined how the Gladiolus crop will turn out. Consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have therefore deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our Seed Catalogue, which will contain a complete collection. Orders may, however, be given from the Spring Catalogue of the present year, as these quotations hold good till the 1st January, 1881. The varieties of Gandavensis should not be planted till after the middle of March. In our Experimental Grounds we have found early in May the best time for planting, but this depends however on soil and locality.

VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections. Ready in December.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1813 500 in 25 fine varieties	5 5 0	1819 100 in 100 splendid varieties ...63/ to 10 10 0	
1814 250 in 25 „ „	2 15 0	1820 50 in 50 „ „	25/ to 5 5 0
1816 100 in 25 „ „	1 5 0	1821 25 in 25 „ „	10/6 to 2 10 0
1816 50 in 25 „ „	0 14 0	1822 Brecheleyensis, rich scarlet, 10/6 per 100, per doz., 1/6.	
1817 25 in 25 „ „	0 7 6	1823 Fine Mixed, 15/ per 100, 2/ per dozen.	
1818 12 in 12 „ „	3 6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 0 15 0	1824 Splendid Mixed, 21/ per 100, 3/ per dozen.	

Varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

	per 100. per doz.		per 100. per doz.
1825 Fine mixed scarlets, crimsons, etc., 21/	3/-	1829 Splendid mixed whites, purples, and mottles	25/
1826 Splendid mixed „ „ „ 25/	3/6	1830 Fine mixed, from all colours	21/
1827 Fine mixed roses, etc.	21/	1831 Splendid mixed, from all colours ...	25/
1828 Splendid mixed „ „ „ 25/	3/6		3/6
1831½ Un-named Seedlings of the highest type, which will produce varieties of great excellence ...	30/		4/6

ANTHOLYZA.

These are closely allied to the Gladiolus and form a nice variation, their long flower-spikes being very effective. The cultural treatment is the same as for the early flowering Gladiolus.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1832 Æthiopica, scarlet and green, 2 ft.	0 6	1836 Cunonia, bright scarlet, very beautiful ...	0 6
1833 Bicolor, scarlet and yellow, 2 ft.	0 6	1837 Fulgens, coppery rose, 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3
1834 Cardinalis, scarlet, 2 ft.	0 6	1838 Lord Cochrane, red purple, 2 ft.	0 6
1835 Coccinea, scarlet, 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3	1839 Mixed from above	per doz. 2s. 6d. 0 3

WATSONIA.

These fine ornamental bulbs require the same cultural treatment as the early flowering Gladiolus. They are very decorative, and should be associated with the Gladiolus for flower border decoration.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1840 Angustifolia, lively pink, per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3	1849 Grootvorst, lemon colour	0 6
1841 Baljew, pink	0 6	1850 Humilis, beautiful light crimson	0 6
1842 Blucher, crimson and white, beautiful ...	0 6	1851 Louis XVI., red	0 6
1843 Brevifolia, pink	0 6	1852 Marginata, delicate rose, exquisite	0 6
1844 Chilea, fine	0 6	1853 Mariana, purple-crimson	0 6
1845 Duc de Berri, orange	0 6	1854 Rosea, rose	0 6
1846 Duchess, pale orange, beautiful	0 6	1855 Speciosa, fine	0 6
1847 Fulgida	0 4	1856 Wreede	0 6
1848 George IV., rose	0 4	1857 Mixed varieties, 15s. p. 100, 2s. 6d. p. doz.	

AGAPANTHUS, THE AFRICAN LILY.

A well known and very ornamental plant for the conservatory and the terrace, and very picturesque on the margins of lakes and ponds.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1855 Umbellatus, bright blue, 3 ft., 1s., 1s. 6d. & 2 6		1861 Umbellatus maximus, blue, 3 ft.	2 6
1859 „, albus, pure white, 3 ft. 1s. & 1 6		1862 „, minor, blue	1 6
1860 „, fol. variegatis, 2 ft., 1s. 6d. & 2 6		1863 „, „, Mooreanus (rare) ...	2 6

ALSTREMERIA.

It would hardly be possible to find a more ornamental plant than *A. aurea*, or a flower more useful to cut for vases. Plant on a well drained soil at a depth of 6 to 9 inches.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1864 Aurea, yellow, shading to orange, most beautifully spotted, 3 ft. 4s. per doz.	0 6	1867 Psittacina, crimson, spotted, 3 ft. 4s. per doz.	0 6
1865 Peregrina rosea	each 1 0	1868 Chilensis varieties, 2 ft. 3s. 6d. per doz.	0 4
1866 „, alba	each 1 6	1869 Mixed varieties	per doz. 3 6

ANTHERICUM.

These are extremely decorative hardy border plants, with elegant white flowers, useful to cut for furnishing vases.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1870 Graminifolium, white, 1½ ft.	0 9	1872 Lillastrum (St. Bruno's Lily), white, 1½ ft.	0 6
1871 Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily), white, 1½ ft.	0 9	1873 „, major, white	1 6

[Barr and Sugden,

BRODIAEA.

These fine hardy bulbous plants should have a place in every flower border. *Congesta* is very effective; *Coccinea* one of the most characteristic plants cultivated; *Grandiflora* is a gem. *Gracilis* is an elegant new species.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1874	<i>Coccinea</i> , magenta, tipped green, 2 ft. 1s. & 6	1877	<i>Gracilis</i> , new yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ...per doz. 10/6 1 0
1875	<i>Congesta</i> , fine lilac, 2 ft., per doz. 1s. 6d. 0 3	1878	<i>Grandiflora</i> , bright blue, 1 ft., per doz. 2/6 0 3
1876	" alba, white, 2 ft. 1 0	1879	<i>Volubilis</i> , light rose-purple, 3 ft. 1s. & 1 6

CAMASSIA.

Few hardy bulbous plants are more beautiful than these North American gems, with their long graceful loose racemes of beautiful star-shaped flowers.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1880	<i>Atro-cœrulea</i> , rich purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 0 9	1881	<i>Esculenta</i> , purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per doz., 4s. 0 6
1882	<i>Fraseri</i> , beautiful light blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per doz. 7/6, each 0 9		

HYACINTHUS.

The hardiness of the magnificent *H. Candicans* is now beyond question. It remained in the open border uninjured during the last severe winter. It is also a handsome conservatory plant. *Amethystinus* is a charming miniature Scilla like plant.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1883	<i>Amethystinus</i> , flowers amethyst-blue, a most charming little plant ....per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4		
1884	" albus, pure white, very charming ....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9		
1885	<i>Candicans</i> , white, 3 to 4 ft. ....per doz. 7/6, 10/6, & 15/-; /9, 1/0 & 1 6		

MONTBRETIA.

These fine hardy Autumn flowering bulbs cannot be too highly recommended.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1886	<i>Pottsii</i> , rich crimson, 3 ft. 1 6	1887	<i>Pottsii rosea</i> , rose 1 0

ORNITHOGALUM.

These are fine hardy border plants. *Umbellatum*, the well known Star of Bethlehem; *Nutans*, remarkable for its green and white nodding flowers; *Pyramidale* has a massive spike of white blossom; *Arabicum* has a large black centre to its white star-shaped flower; and *Montanum* is charming as an edging.

each s. d.		each s. d.	
1888	<i>Arabicum</i> , white, black centre, handsome, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3	1892	<i>Umbellatum</i> , white, makes a beautiful edging, 1 ft., per 100, 5s., per doz., 1s. 0 2
1889	<i>Montanum</i> , white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9	1893	" <i>fimbriatum</i> " 2s. 0 3
1890	<i>Nutans</i> , green and white... " 2s. 6d. 0 3	1894	" <i>splendens</i> " 2s. 0 3
1891	<i>Pyramidale</i> , white, showy, 2 ft., " 7s. 6d. 0 9	1895	In mixture, 15s. per 100, 2s. 6d. per doz.

SISYRINCHIUM.

During winter and spring it would be difficult to conceive anything more beautiful in the flower garden than the graceful bell-shaped flowers of *S. grandiflorum*. *S. striatum* emits a hawthorn fragrance, morning and evening, during summer, and is a good plant to naturalize in woodland walks.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1896	<i>Grandiflorum</i> , rich purple, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., per doz., 7/6 0 9	1897	<i>Grandiflorum album</i> , pure white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ... 1 0
1898	<i>Striatum</i> , sulphur, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....each 0 9		

SPARAXIS.

Sparaxis pulcherrima is a remarkable plant. From the midst of a graceful foliage rise slender flower stems 4 to 5 feet in height, surmounted by large pendent bell-shaped flowers.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1899	<i>Pulcherrima</i> , the colours ranging from pink to crimson 1s. 6d. and 2 6		

TRITOMA (KNIPHOFIA).

Fine hardy plants of noble aspect. *Glaucescens* and *Grandis* are majestic in growth; *Macowanii* is a fine dwarf border plant, throwing up a profusion of orange-scarlet flower spikes throughout the Summer and Autumn.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1900	<i>Glaucescens</i> , rich scarlet, flowering in August, September, and October, per doz., 10s. 6d. 1s. & 1 6	1901	<i>Grandis</i> , bright scarlet, flowers in Oct., Nov., and Dec. ....per doz. 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 1 6
		1902	<i>Macowanii</i> , orange 1s. 6d. & 2 6

HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS.

It would be impossible to conceive of a more decorative herbaceous border plant than the *Chinese Pæony*. It is of stately growth, with a profusion of large handsome flowers, the colours ranging from the purest white to the most intense crimson-magenta, and like the Rose, all are more or less sweet-scented. A bed of these Pæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladiolus, gives a matchless effect.

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1903	Twenty varieties 25s., 30s., & 42 0	1904	Six varieties 6s., 10s. 6d., & 15 0
1905	Twelve varieties 12s., 15s., 21s., & 30s.		

each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
1906	<i>Achille</i> , blush 2 6	1912	<i>Arsene Meuret</i> , guard petals blush, centre sulphur and gold 2 6
1907	<i>Adelaide de Lache</i> , rose-purple, golden centre, fragrant 2 6	1913	<i>Atrosanguinea</i> , brilliant crimson, suffused purple 3 6
1908	<i>Alba plenissima</i> , pure white 2 6	1914	<i>Auguste van Geert</i> , rose-pink 1 0
1909	<i>Alice de Julvecourt</i> , guard petals blush, centre white, flaked crimson, fragrant ... 1 6	1915	<i>Beauté de Villecante</i> , rose, delicate pink centre, fragrant 1 6
1910	<i>Arethusa</i> , guard petals rose-lilac, changing to blush white, rose scented 1 6	1916	<i>Belle Douaisienne</i> , guard petals blush, centre sulphur and white, tinged purple, fragrant 1 6
1911	<i>Artemise</i> , rose-lilac, shading to blush, fragrant 2 6		

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

PÆONIAS—continued.		each—s. d.			each—s. d.
1917	Bossuet, intense crimson-purple, golden centre.....	1 0	1946	Madame Lebon, rich purple-rose, rose scented	2 6
1918	Buyckil, intense crimson-purple, rose scented	1 6	1947	„ Furtado, guard petals magenta-rose, centre rose, tinted lilac, rose scented	2 6
1919	Caroline Allain, guard petals bluish, centre primrose, fragrant	1 6	1948	Magnifica, pink, changing to blush, very large	2 6
1920	Gentifolia, pure white, slightly mottled crimson	2 6	1949	Marginata, guard petals rose-pink, centre salmon, fragrant.....	2 6
1921	Charles Binder, rich magenta-rose, tipped white	1 6	1950	Marquis de Lory, pure white	2 6
1922	Cythere, guard petals blush, centre sulphur-white	1 6	1951	Monsieur Rousselon, white, tinged rose... ..	2 6
1923	Decandolle, purplish-rose, very large, rose scented	2 6	1952	„ de Villeneuve, rich purple-rose, very large.....	2 6
1924	Doctor Bretonneau, guard petals satin-rose, white centre	2 6	1953	Officinale albo pleno, white, early bloomer	1 6
1925	Doyenne d'Engheim, rose-magenta	1 0	1954	„ anemoneflora pleno, rich purple-crimson	1 0
1926	Duc de Cazes, rose, shading to purple, rose scented	1 0	1955	„ roseo pleno, rich glittering rose	1 6
1927	Duchesse de Modena, guard petals rose, centre blush	1 6	1956	„ rubro pleno, rich crimson, very large	1 0
1928	Eclatante, fine rose	1 0	1957	Plenissima superba, fine rose	2 6
1929	Edulis superba, carmine-rose	2 6	1958	Pottsil, rich magenta-crimson, golden centre	1 0
1930	Etendard de Grand Homme, brilliant magenta-rose, very large, rose scented ...	2 6	1959	Prince Antoine d'Arenberg, rose-lilac ...	1 0
1931	Faust, blush white, very large	1 6	1960	„ Charles, guard petals rose-purple, centre chamois, tinged purple ...	1 6
1932	Flore de Douai, rich crimson, golden centre	2 6	1961	„ Prosper, rich purple-magenta, golden centre	1 0
1933	Formosa, guard petals blush, centre primrose	1 0	1962	Purpurea, purple-crimson	1 6
1934	Francois Ortigat, rose, tinged purple, rose scented	1 6	1963	„ superba, rich magenta-purple	2 6
1935	General Bedeau, guard petals rose, centre sulphur and yellow, fragrant	2 6	1964	Rosea perfecta, fine rose-carmine	1 6
1936	Gloire de Patrice, pink, very large	1 6	1965	„ quintal, fine rose	1 0
1937	Humei, rose-purple	1 0	1966	„ superba, fine blush rose	1 6
1938	„ carnea, blush	1 6	1967	Reine des Roses, guard petals deep rose, centre chamois-rose.....	1 6
1939	Josephine Parmentier, rose, tinged purple, rose scented	2 6	1968	Rosamond, bright rose, very large	2 6
1940	Isabelle Karlitzy, guard petals rose, centre creamy-white	2 6	1969	Souvenir d'Auguste Miellex, rich glittering purple	2 6
1941	La Sublime, rose, shading to lilac	1 0	1970	„ de Gaspar Calot, bright rose, shaded purple, and margined pink	2 6
1942	Lucrece, guard petals peach, centre white, fragrant	1 6	1971	Tenuifolia, crimson, very dwarf, and elegant	1 0
1943	Madame Calot, rose-purple, golden centre	1 6	1972	„ fl. pl, double crimson, dwarf, and elegant	1 6
1944	„ Guerin, rose-carmine	2 6	1973	Triomphe de Paris, guard petals pure white, centre primrose	2 6
1945	„ Vilmorin, guard petals blush, centre white	2 6	1974	Versicolor, rose-lilac	1 6
			1975	Walneriana, guard petals blush, centre white	2 6

HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

Our English gardens now foster hardy plants in permanent flower borders, and amongst these an honourable place has been given to the decorative varieties of Christmas and Lenten Roses, as representing Winter and Spring flowers. There is much diversity in the family, and owing to the dividing lines between the species being somewhat obscure, much confusion has arisen in the nomenclature. Mr. Baker, ever ready to assist the horticulturist, prepared an admirable monograph of the genus, which appeared in *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1877. The monograph may thus be epitomised:—

The genus *Helleborus* is represented by six species or heads of families, viz.:—*H. vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet introduced into cultivation; *H. fatidus* and *H. lividus*, both handsome ornamental foliage plants; *H. niger*, the Christmas Rose, with its geographical varieties, *minor*, *major*, and *maximus*; *H. viridis* and *H. orientalis*, the Lenten Roses, which have many geographical varieties. The *Viridis* section is distinguished by its deciduous foliage which reappears early in Spring, associated with flowers which range from green to dove-purple. Three of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Viridis* are *Dumetorum*, *Laxus*, *Bocconi*, *Cyclophyllus*, *Graveolens*, *Intermedius*, *Cupreus*, *Purpurascens*, and a charming dove-purple coloured species, *Atropurpureus*. The *Orientalis* group has the leaves coriaceous and persistent, with a polished green surface, and the segments generally conspicuously toothed; the flowers are usually large, the sepals frequently imbricated and assuming a bell-shaped form, surmounted on stems two or three times forked, thus forming a showy branched panicle of flowers, which range in colour from the richest crimson to white; six of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Orientalis* are *Antiquorum*, *Guttatus*, *Olympicus*, *Pallidus*, *Caucasicus*, *Odorus*, *Altorubens*, *Colchicus*, and *Abchasicus*.

From these *Orientalis* varieties came many beautiful sorts raised in England and on the Continent. Our friends on the Continent appear to have made their crosses systematically, and have secured excellent results. The new kinds which have been raised in England are apparently the result of accidental seeding. The so-called Berlin varieties have been much over-estimated, and it is to be regretted that the introducer was not better acquainted with the recognized species, as we find he has given fanciful names to such sorts as *Olympicus*, *Antiquorum*, &c.

The garden varieties of the *Orientalis* section of Lenten Roses which we catalogue are important additions, and will be found attractive in the flower garden, or cultivated in pots for greenhouse decoration. The coloured plate in *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879, may be taken as a sample of those enumerated by us. It illustrates nine species and varieties. We have secured a supply of these coloured plates, as representing the Spring flowering Lenten Roses, and those of our customers who have not seen it, and intend purchasing these plants from us, can have the plate forwarded free of cost on application.

Mr. Moore, Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Gardens, has been studying the *Helleborus* family in conjunction [Barr and Sugden,

HELLEBORUS—continued.

with Mr. Barr during the past two seasons, and will shortly issue with *The Florist and Pomologist*, a coloured plate of new varieties, and we trust he will at the same time give a popular monograph, more clearly defining the species than has hitherto been attempted. In *The Gardeners' Chronicle* of 1879, Mr. Moore gave descriptions of thirty-five species and varieties of Helleborus then in flower at our grounds; and in April of the present year he contributed to *The Gardeners' Chronicle* a paper on New Helleborus. In *The Garden*, 1878, there is a monograph, accompanied by a plate of Helleborus maximus. It will, therefore, be seen that this family has received considerable attention from the Horticultural press. In Germany the Botanists have been working upon this family for many years, but not with the same happy results we are attaining in England towards dissipating the chaos which surrounds the nomenclature of this family.

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).

		each—s.	d.
1976	Niger, white, per dozen, 9s., 15s., 21s., and 25s.	1s.	1s. 6d. & 2 6
1977	" " extra sized clumps	3s. 6d.	& 5 6
1978	" maximus (the giant-flowered Christmas Rose), white	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., &	3 6
1979	" major (the large-flowered Christmas Rose), white	1s. &	1 6
1980	" minor (the small early-flowered Christmas Rose), white	1s. 6d. &	2 6
1981	" fol. variegatis, a plant full of character		2 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).

1982	Antiquorum, white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell shaped	2 6
1983	" speciosus, white, sepals closely imbricated and spotted	5 6
1984	" Olban Otto, white, sepals closely imbricated	2 6
1985	Arthur Collins, red-purple outside, inside light purple, freely spotted	5 6
1986	Atrorubens, rose-purple, fine robust growth	1s. & 1 6
1987	Atroroseus, pale rose-purple, a variety of Atrorubens	1s. & 1 6
1988	Colchicus, deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust	2 6
1989	" punctatus, deep plum colour, mottled with deep purple dots	3 6
1990	Commerzienrath Benary, white, freely spotted crimson, sepals imbricated, and blossoms neatly cupped	3 6
1991	Dr. Moore, lively rose, inside blush-white, flowers large and neatly imbricated	4 6
1992	F. C. Heinemann, red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface	4 6
1993	Guttatus, white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one-third up the sepal	2 6
1994	" Leichtlini, white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal	3 6
1995	" elegans, white flowers, large flower, and freely spotted purple	5 6
1996	" sub-punctatus, large pure white flowers	2 6
1997	Lividescens, pale dull purple, tinged green inside	1s. & 1 6
1998	Olympicus, white, a somewhat slender growing plant	1s. & 1 6
1999	" major, white, flower larger and habit of plant taller than Olympicus	1s. 6d. & 2 6
2000	" Professor Schleicher, white, a fine variety	1 6
2001	" Willie Schmidt, white, a very fine variety	1 6
2002	Orientalis (the type), pale purple, flowers large, beautifully imbricated, a plant of robust growth, with large foliage	1s. & 1 6
2003	Pallidus, white, tinged green, flowers medium-sized, with pointed sepals	2 6
2004	Peter Rudolph Barr, rich purple, profusely spotted and veined all over the inner surface of the flower; the handsomest Helleborus in cultivation	10 6
2005	Punctatus, purple, freely spotted all over the surface	2 6
2006	Punctatissimus, light rose-purple, large flower, inside profusely spotted all over the sepals	7 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS).

2007	Atropurpureus, a very fine dwarf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers	2 6
2008	Cupreus, dove-tinted or greyish-purple, inside rich green	3 6
2009	Graveolens, tinged brown-purple, inside green	1 0
2010	Intermedius, deep dove-purple, inside bright green	3 6
2011	Purpureascens	1 6
2012	Viridis, bright sea-green	1 6

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGED HELLEBORES.

2013	Fœtidus, flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental	1 6
2014	Lividus (syns. argutifolius, trifolius, triphyllus, corsicus, and ilicifolius), flowers bright green, foliage light rich green, very ornamental	2 6

THE LILIUM.

Our group of cut Lilies, at the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower Show, was awarded the Banksian Silver Medal.

Amongst hardy plants, the Lily is matchless in beauty, in variety of colour, and in chasteness of form. Its blooming period commences ere the spring flowers have shed their last blossoms, and a continuous unbroken succession is maintained till the autumnal frosts destroy the last flower buds of Speciosum and Auratum. In these respects the Lily is unequalled for a successional display, and of the first importance for planting in beds of Rhododendrons, Pæonias, Double Pyrethrums, and Herbaceous borders, to maintain a continuous floral display throughout the Summer and Autumn.

The yellow and red Turk's Cap rolled-up blossoms of Pyrenaicum come first in the succession; and with these the elegant Pomponium having flowers of intense crimson-scarlet, and as graceful as Tenuifolium, but with a more robust growth, finer flower spike, and better constitution; the soft scarlet flowers of Carnolicum, and the noble blossoms of Monadelphum Szovitzianum give variety and beauty; in the succession come the richly coloured flowers of Bulbiferum and the varieties of Davuricum, which in June unfold their fine umbels of erect bell-shaped blossoms, with the more dwarf Thunbergianum (elegans), with flowers of the softest apricot to the richest crimson, bring up the succession to July. Then come the bright yellow, crimson-spotted blossoms of Croceum, softened by the snow-white flowers of Candidum, and the apricot blossoms of Testaceum. The family now becomes ennobled by the magnificent and stately Giganteum. The Martagon, with its elegant Turk's Cap blossoms, and Canadense, with its drooping bell-shaped flowers, associate with the grand Californian Lilies, and the pure white trumpet flowers of Longiflorum, the matchless blossoms of Japonicum Brownii, the refined flowers of Kramerii, and the splendid Hansonii, bring us to August. The brilliantly coloured Chalcedonicum, the beautiful Washingtonianum, and the magnificent Humboldti, become then conspicuous; the early flowering gorgeous gold-banded Auratums have been filling the atmosphere with their perfume since

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

LILIU—continued.

July, surpassing in majesty, beauty, and variety the stateliest and most effective plants of the flower garden. Superbum, the Martagon Imperiale of Parkinson, with its beautifully leopard-spotted flowers, associated with the old favourite Tigrinum sinense, with its large spikes of rich scarlet blossoms, followed by Tigrinum Fortunei and its double form, which are closely followed by Tigrinum splendens. These again are followed by the late flowering Auratum, which continue the succession to the end of the season accompanied by Speciosum, with its flowers ranging from the purest white to the darkest crimson. Of Speciosum, erroneously though more commonly called Lancifolium, the introducer enthusiastically described the flowers as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points."

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—The Lily in its native habitat, is found growing amongst brushwood, long grass, on the margins of plantations, or in ravines, &c., and always in soil which is sweet and well drained; so that in choosing a situation for planting these, perfect drainage should be attended to. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are found admirably suited for lily culture; they also do well amongst dwarf shrubs, or intermingled with herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees which give shelter from the sun's rays after mid-day. We have seen *Lilium auratum* alternated with Roses, in the borders of Rhododendron beds, the stems of the lilies in some cases measuring 3 to 4 inches in circumference, and attaining a height of 11 feet, surmounted with from 50 to 100 blossoms. In preparing ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet to secure the requisite drainage, intermixing fresh loam, peat, and coarse sand, or leaf soil instead of peat, care being taken that the soil is as free as possible from insect life, and the compost of such a character as not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs at a depth of 6 inches, and if all things are equal they need not be disturbed for years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum succeed best in a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds are admirable for lilies, there being a choice of aspects and good drainage—thus the bog-loving lilies should be planted at the bottom of the rockwork or mound in sandy peat.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—The Lily when grown in pots does best in a compost of fibry loam and peat, with plenty of sand, or leaf soil and loam with sand, the top of the bulb covered at least two inches; the pots plunged in ashes out of doors, as recommended in the culture of the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain till the plants spear through the ashes, or, better still, till the flower buds are formed, before removing to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. While the Lily is growing, a situation should be selected where the sun's rays do not fall upon the plants after mid-day. *Lilies grown in pots should have clear liquid manure twice a week, but both the drainage of the pots and the plunging ground must be attended to, and the soil kept sweet, stagnant moisture being injurious.* Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, succeed best in moist sandy peat.

The Lily is a matchless plant for indoor decoration. All the varieties do well under glass.

We have arranged the Lilies in accordance with Mr. Baker's classification, which is a natural grouping based on the shape of the flower; these groupings with a few exceptions, represent also the order of flowering. If purchasers will therefore select from each group, they will secure both diversity of form and succession of bloom.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES FROM THE FOLLOWING FOUR GROUPS.

2015	For conservatory decoration,	50 in 50 beautiful varieties	.....	£3 3s.;	£4 4s.;	£5 5s.;	£7 7s.
2016	"	25 in 25 "	.....	£1 1s.;	£1 10s.;	£2 2s.;	£3 3s.
2017	"	12 in 12 "	.....	12s.;	18s.;	£1 5s.;	£2 2s.
2018	For Flower border decoration	50 in 50 beautiful varieties	.....	£3 3s.;	£4 4s.;	£5 5s.;	£7 7s.
2019	"	25 in 25 "	.....	£1 1s.;	£1 10s.;	£2 2s.;	£3 3s.
2020	"	12 in 12 "	.....	7s. 6d.,	10s. 6d.,	15s.,	21s. to 42s.
2021	For Rhododendron beds	25 in 25 beautiful varieties	.....	30s.,	42s. to 63s.		
2022	"	12 in 12 "	.....	15s.,	21s. to 42s.		

ISOLIRION GROUP.

The Lilies in this group have the flowers erect, bell-shaped. They are geographical forms of the typical *Bulbiferum*, the Red Lily of Europe and Japan; *Bulbiferum* proper, and its sub-species, *Croceum* and *Davuricum*, European; *Thunbergianum*, Japanese. They are perfectly hardy, and do well in any ordinary garden soil well drained and of a loamy character. The erroneous specific names, *Atrosanguineum* and *Umbellatum* we have omitted. *Atrosanguineum* is a variety of *Thunbergianum*, and *Umbellatum* is the name of a variety of *Bulbiferum*. The varieties in this group flower out of doors from the latter end of May to well nigh the end of July. When grown indoors they flower earlier.

			each—s. d.
2023	<i>Bulbiferum</i> , crimson shading to orange, and spotted, bulblets in the leaf-axils, 2 ft.	per doz.,	5/6 0 6
2024	" <i>umbellatum</i> , crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.	"	7/6 0 9
2025	" <i>nanum</i> Louis Phillipe, rich crimson, shading to orange, mottled blood-crimson, 1 ft.	"	3 6
2026	<i>Concolor</i> , fiery scarlet, 1 ft.	"	2 6
2027	" <i>Coridion</i> , bright yellow, 1 ft.	"	2 6
2028	<i>Croceum</i> , light orange, freely spotted with black, 3 ft.	per doz.,	3/6 0 4
2029	" <i>splendens</i> , rich clear beautiful yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.	"	5/6 0 6
2030	<i>Davuricum</i> (Spectabile of Sweet), red, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2 ft.	"	1 6
2031	" <i>Don Juan</i> , salmon-rose, shading to orange-scarlet, and spotted, 2½ ft.	"	1 6
2032	" <i>Duke of Sutherland</i> , orange-red, shading to bright yellow, 2 ft.	"	1 6
2033	" <i>erectum</i> , rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2½ ft.	per doz.,	5/6 0 6
2034	" <i>incomparable</i> , intense rich crimson, freely spotted, 2 ft.	"	5/6 0 6
2035	" <i>multiflorum</i> , scarlet, shading to orange, 2 ft.	"	5/6 0 6
2036	" <i>Rubens</i> , crimson, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2 ft.	"	5/6 0 6
2037	" <i>Sappho</i> , scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted, 2 ft.	"	5/6 0 6
2038	" <i>fine mixed varieties</i>	per 100, 30/,	4/6 0 6
2039	" <i>choice mixed varieties</i>	" 40/,	5/6 0 6
2040	<i>Philadelphicum</i> <i>Wansharicum</i> , bright scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted crimson black, 1 ft.	"	2 6
2041	<i>Pulchellum</i> , brilliant scarlet.	"	3 6
2042	<i>Thunbergianum</i> <i>alutaceum</i> , glowing apricot, freely spotted black, 1 ft.	per doz.,	7/6 0 9
2043	" <i>Prince of Orange</i> , clear apricot-orange, spotted black, 1 ft.	"	1 6
2044	" <i>alternans</i> , rosy scarlet, tinged apricot, 1½ ft.	"	1 6
2045	" <i>armeniaceum</i> , soft rich glowing orange-red, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	7/6 0 9
2046	" <i>atrosanguineum</i> , rich blood-crimson, spotted black, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	10/6 1 0
2047	" <i>Batemanæ</i> , soft rich glowing orange-red, 3 ft.	"	2 6
2048	" <i>bicolor</i> , apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful, 1½ ft.	"	15/6 1 6
2049	" <i>flore pleno</i> (<i>staminosum</i>), blood crimson, perfectly double, 1½ ft.	"	1 6
2050	" <i>fulgens</i> , rich crimson, stained tawny yellow, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	7/6 0 9

[Barr and Sugden,

LILIUM—continued.

		each—s. d.
2051	Thunbergianum fulgens atrosanguineum, crimson stained, tawny yellow, 1½ ft.	per doz., 7/6 0 9
2052	" punctatissimum, blood crimson, freely spotted black, 1½ ft.	1 6
2053	" sanguineum, crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large, 1½ ft.	per doz., 7/6 0 9
2054	" Van Houttei, blood crimson, blotched gold, very handsome, 1½ ft.	2 6
2055	" fine mixed varieties.....	per 100, 42/-, per doz., 7/6 ...
2056	" choice mixed varieties.....	" 63/-, " 9/- ...

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Group the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping. Candidum, the Snow-white Lily, is European; Washingtonianum, American; Longiflorum, and the varieties of Japonicum, Japanese; Cordifolium giganteum, and Wallichianum, Indian. The Indian and Japanese Lilies of this Group are hardy, but it is advisable in winter to protect them with litter or leaves. Wallichianum, we think, should be grown under glass. Washingtonianum comes from a very high elevation, where the summer is short and hot, and the winter severe: its treatment should, therefore, be exceptional, the soil should be well drained, of a naturally dry character, and when the plants have done blooming, they should have the protection of a hand light for a few months. All the species in this group are fragrant. Cordifolium giganteum is the most noble Lily in cultivation; Japonicum Krameri is the most refined of all Lilies; and Wallichianum is the grandest of the Longiflorum group. These Lilies commence flowering out-of-doors in July and continue into September. When cultivated for the conservatory they can be had in bloom earlier if required.

		each—s. d.
2057	Candidum, snow-white, 4 ft.	per 100, 21/-, per doz., 3/6 0 4
2058	" flore pleno, white, 4 ft.	" 7/6 0 9
2059	" flore purpureo-striato, white, tinged purple, 4 ft.	" 7/6 0 9
2060	" foliis aureo-maculatis, leaves gold-blotched	1 6
2061	" aureo-maculatis, selected, beautifully gold-blotched leaves	3 6
2062	" aureo-marginatis, leaves elegantly gold-margined	5 6
2063	" argenteo-marginatis, leaves elegantly margined silvery white	5 6
2064	" speciosum, small snow-white flowers, 4 ft.	per doz., 5/6 0 6
2065	Cordifolium giganteum, white, the most majestic of Lilies, 6 to 10 ft.	3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 & 15 0
2066	Japonicum Browni, white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species, 2 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2067	" Krameri, white to rose-pink, 2 ft.	2/6, 3/6 & 5 6
2068	Longiflorum, pure white, 1½ ft.	per 100 21/-, per doz., 3/6 0 4
2069	" eximium (Wilsoni), pure white, very long flowers, 2 ft.	2 6
2070	" Liu Kiu, pure white, 1½ ft.	1 6
2071	" Takesima (true), pure white, very large flowers, 2 ft.	1 0
2072	Wallichianum. The flowers of this magnificent Lily are 9 to 12 inches long, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant. Bulbs expected from India in November	each 5/6, 7/6, & 10 6
2073	Washingtonianum, white, shading to lilac, handsome, 3 ft.	5/6, 7/6, & 10 6
2074	" purpureum, white, shading to purple, and freely spotted, 3 ft.	5/6, 7/6, & 10 6

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprising this Group are the Turk's-Cap Lilies; the divisions of the perianth are rolled back, so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of Canadense, which is somewhat bell-shaped. Martagon, Monadelphum, Pomponium, and Pyrenaicum are European; Chalcedonicum from Asia; Testaceum, supposed to be a hybrid. The bog, or swamp loving Lilies of America, Superbum, Canadense, and Pardalinum, attain a gigantic height planted in beds of moist peat. They are admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and by the side of brooks, ponds, rivulets, &c. Mr. Roetz informs us he has frequently collected roots of Pardalinum from a water-course. Humboldt, the grandest of the Californian Lilies, is found at a high elevation, and therefore should be planted in the drier part of the Rhododendron bed. Pomponium and Pyrenaicum commence flowering out of doors in May. The varieties in this Group yield a succession of flowers till well nigh September. Cultivated in the conservatory, they all bloom earlier.

		each—s. d.
2075	Canadense, mixed, fine varieties for Rhododendron beds, 3 ft.	per doz. 15/- 1 6
2076	" flavum, yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft.	2 6
2077	" rubrum, red, spotted, 3 ft.	3 6
2078	Carniolicum, orange, passing to scarlet, 3 ft.	1 6
2079	Chalcedonicum, intense deep scarlet, 3 ft.	per doz. 15/- 1 6
2080	Columbianum (true) (Parviflorum), yellow, a miniature form of Humboldt, 1½ ft.	3/6, 5/6, & 7 6
2081	Hansonii, bright golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, rare and beautiful, 3 ft.	10 6
2082	Humboldtii, rich golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance, 5 ft.	5/6 & 7 6
2083	Leichtlinii, golden yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft.	7 6
2084	Martagon, purple, 4 ft.	per doz. 5/6 0 6
2085	" album, pure white, a very handsome scarce Lily, 4 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2086	" Dalmaticum, rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species, 4 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2087	" flore pleno, purple, very double, 4 ft.	1 6
2088	Monadelphum (Loddigesianum) (true), rich yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	5 6
2089	" Szovitzianum (Colchicum), fine citron yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	1/6, 2/6, & 3 6
2090	Pardalinum scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, 5 to 6 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2091	" californicum, intense crimson, shading to orange, and spotted, 3 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2092	" var. Bourgei, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson foliage, with narrow regular whorls, and flowers the largest of the section, 5 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2093	" var. Michauxi, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, 4 to 5 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2094	" Pallidifolium, rose-scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted	3/6 & 5 6
2095	Pomponium, bright crimson-scarlet, an elegant species resembling Tenuifolium, but more robust, 2 ft.	per doz. 15/- 1 6
2096	Pyrenaicum flavum, yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	7/6 0 9
2097	" rubrum, orange-red, 3 ft.	" 10/6 1 0
2098	Superbum, varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, 4 to 7 ft.	" 10/6 1 0
2099	Testaceum, syn. excelsum, delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft.; per doz. 10/6 & 15/6; each 1/8	1 6
2100	Tenuifolium, rich scarlet, 2 ft.	2/6 to 3 6

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

The flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of Speciosum, in his description remarks, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is Lilium Speciosum." Auratum has been called the Queen of Lilies; and we think that Tigrinum may fairly be termed the Prince of Lilies. The varieties in this group flower from July to the end of September.

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

THE AURATUM. *All the varieties of this Lily are white, with a central gold band in each petal more or less conspicuous. Some have small, others medium, and some again have enormous flowers, all more or less spotted. In some the spots on the white ground are very profuse, in others they are comparatively few. Some of the varieties have large spots, and others have the spots small. It is noteworthy of this Lily that some of the varieties bloom in August, some in September, and others in October.* each—s. d.

SPECIOSUM (or more usually though erroneously called *Lanceifolium*) naturally divides itself into two distinct sections, which are distinguishable by the coloration of the stem.

I. *Rubrum* is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to purplish black, the green of the foliage deepening pro ratio with the colour of the stem. *Rubrum verum* has a purplish black stem.

1. *Rubrum* is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to purplish black, the green of the foliage deepening *pro ratio* with the colour of the stem. *Rubrum verum* has a purplish black stem.
2. *Roseum* is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to light green, and the shade of the foliage *pro ratio* with the green of the stem. *Roseum verum* has a pale green stem.

each—8. d.

2104	<i>Speciosum album</i> , pure white, 3 ft.	per doz., 10/6 & 15/; 1/ & 1/6	1	6
2105	" <i>fasciatum</i> , pur. white, very floriferous, 3 ft. ....	.....	1	6
2106	" <i>rubrum</i> , white, suffused and spotted crimson, 3 ft.	per doz., 5/6	0	6
2107	" <i>verum</i> (typical <i>Speciosum</i>), white, suffused and spotted crimson, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth, 3 ft. ....	.....	1	6
2108	" <i>cruentum</i> , crimson, edged white, and freely spotted, 3 ft. ....	.....	2	6
2109	" <i>fasciatum</i> , white, suffused and spotted crimson, very floriferous, 3 ft. ....	.....	2	6
2110	" <i>macranthum</i> , white, spotted crimson, very large, 3 ft. ....	.....	2	6
2111	" <i>purpuratum</i> (Boon), rich blood crimson, edged pure white, the finest, 3 ft. 3/6 & 5	.....	5	6

2112	<i>Speciosum</i>	<i>album</i>	Kraetzeri, pure clear white, very beautiful, 3 ft.	2	6
2113	"	<i>punctatum</i>	white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species, 3 ft. per doz. 15/	1	6
2114	"	"	<i>fasciatum</i> , white, spotted pink, very floriferous, 3 ft.	3	6
2115	"	<i>roseum</i>	white, suffused and spotted rose, 3 ft. per doz. 5/6	0	6
2116	"	"	<i>verum</i> , white, suffused and spotted rose, green stem, 3 ft.	1	6
2117	"	"	<i>extra</i> (typical <i>Speciosum</i>), white, suffused and spotted rose, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth, 3 ft.	2	6
2118	"	"	<i>fasciatum</i> , white, suffused and spotted rose, very floriferous, 3 ft.	2	6
2119	"	"	<i>multiflorum</i> , white, suffused and spotted rose, very beautiful, 3 ft. per doz. 10/6	1	0
2120	"	"	<i>fine mixed</i> , from <i>Roseum</i> and <i>Rubrum</i> , for beds and borders, per 100, 40/; " 5/6		
2121	"	"	<i>choice mixed</i> " " " " for beds and borders " 60/; " 7/6		

2121 " choice mixed " " " " " for vases and borders " 30/1 " 7/6
TIGRINUM varieties, when cultivated for the conservatory, are princely plants. " Sinense is the oldest and best known; Japonicum is a little taller, and flowers about a week later; Fortunei is characterised by its extremely woolly stems, and flowers about a week after Japonicum; Fortunei flore pleno has magnificent double flowers; and Splendens is distinguished by its dark polished stem and noble aspect; it is also later than Fortunei, and more floriferous.

2122	<i>Tigrium</i>	<i>sinense</i> , rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 3 ft.; per 100, 21/; per doz.,	3/6	0 4
2123	"	<i>Japonicum</i> , rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 4 ft.	5/6	0 6
2124	"	<i>Fortunei</i> , rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson, 4 ft.	7/6	0 9
2125	"	flöre pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft.	10/-	1 0
2126	"	major, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted	10/-	1 0
2127	"	flöre pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft.	15/-	1 6
2128	"	<i>splendens</i> , bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots, 6 ft.	10/6	1

A DOUBTFUL LILY.

Botanists have not yet decided whether the following is a *Lily* or a *Fritillaria*. Whatever the ultimate verdict may be, it will not detract from the decided beauty of the plant, which throws up a long spike of rich rose-purple flowers.

2129 *Lilium Thomsonianum*, or *Fritillaria Thomsoniana* 1/6 & 2 6

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.

♂ Indicates those which are perfectly hardy, and should remain in the ground undisturbed.

•	"	"	"	"	are perfectly hardy, and should remain out in the ground in winter.
•	†	"	"	"	" nearly hardy, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.
•	†	"	"	"	require the protection of a cold frame in winter.
•	†	"	"	"	are suitable for the greenhouse.
•	†	"	"	"	" " " " stove.
•	†	"	"	"	should be kept at rest during winter and started under glass in spring or planted out in April.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
† ABOBRA , an elegant hardy Summer climber.		flowers; <i>Azureum</i> for intense blue; <i>Neapolitanum</i> for snow-white blossoms; <i>Triquetrum</i> for a remarkable contrast of bright green and white in the flower; and <i>Paradoxum</i> for grotesque accumulation of bulb-lets where flowers should be.	
2130 <i>viridiflora</i> , <i>miniature scarlet fruit</i>	1 6	2135 <i>aurum</i> , <i>bright yellow</i> , very showy, 1½ ft., 7s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per doz.	0 2
† ACHIMENES . These are charming in pots, pans, and in hanging baskets.		2136 <i>azureum</i> , <i>bright blue</i> , beautiful, 1½ ft.	0 9
2131 3 each of 12 splendid varieties, 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.		2137 <i>descendens</i> , <i>dark purple</i> , showy, 2 ft. ...	0 4
2132 1 each of 12 „ „ „	4 6	2138 <i>MacNabianum</i> , <i>rose-magenta</i> , a really beautiful plant, 1 ft.	7s. 6d. 0 9
2133 mixed varieties, 3s. 6d. per doz.		2139 <i>Neapolitanum</i> , <i>pure white</i> , 1ft., p. doz. 4/6	0 6
† ADONIS , a beautiful spring-flowering plant, with graceful foliage, and large showy flowers.		2140 <i>paradoxum</i> , <i>white</i> , 1 ft.	0 6
2134 vernalis, <i>bright yellow</i> , ¾ ft. 5s. 6d. per doz.	0 6		
† ALLIUM . These fine border plants are very decorative. <i>MacNabianum</i> remarkable for richness of colour; <i>Aureum</i> for fine yellow			

[Barr and Sugden,

ALLIUM—continued.

	each—s.	d.
2141 <i>Pulchellum, crimson scarlet</i> , very elegant	1	6
2142 <i>spherocephalum, rosy red</i> , showy, 2 ft.	0	4
2143 <i>triquetrum, white, green striped</i> , 1 ft. ...	0	6
2144 mixed varieties, per 100, 12s. 6d., per doz. 2s. 6d.		
‡ <i>AMORPHOPHALLUS</i> (<i>Umbrella Arum</i>). This is a most picturesque plant.		
2145 Rivieri, ornamental foliage plant	1	6
‡ <i>ANOMATHECA</i> , charming as an edging, and for pot culture, flowers from June to Sept.		
2146 <i>cruenta, scarlet, blotched crimson</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz. 1s. 6d.	0	3
§ <i>APIOS</i> , a rapid growing elegant summer climber.		
2147 <i>tuberosa, pink</i> , per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	6
§ <i>ARUM</i> . These are picturesque fine hardy border plants.		
2148 <i>cornutum</i> (the Dragon-Arum), 2 ft.	0	6
†2149 <i>crinitum</i> , stems curiously marbled, 2 ft.	0	9
2150 <i>Dracunculius</i> , large palm-like leaves, 2 ft.	0	6
2151 <i>Italicum</i> , green leaves, veined yellow, 1 ft.	0	4
2152 <i>maculatum</i> , foliage spotted black, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0	9
2153 <i>tenuifolium</i> , small elegant foliage, 1 ft.	0	9
§ <i>ASCLEPIAS</i> , highly ornamental hardy border plants, the flowers much sought after by bees.		
2154 <i>tuberosa</i> , rich orange flowers, 1 ft.	0	9
2155 <i>incarnata, purple</i> , 1 ft.	1	0
§ <i>ASPHODELUS</i> , fine ornamental hardy border plants of elegant aspect.		
2156 <i>luteus, yellow</i> , 2 ft.	0	9
2157 „ <i>flore pleno, yellow</i> , 2 ft.	2	6
2158 <i>ramosus, white</i> , 2 ft.	1	0
||<i>BEGONIA</i> , the new tubercous-rooted Begonias are handsome greenhouse plants, and deco- rative in the flower garden. The dry tubers ready from November to March.		
2159 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 7/6, 10/6, 15/6, 18/-, & 21/-.		
2160 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 15/-, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, & 63/-.		
2161 choice mixed varieties per doz. 10/6 to 15/-	1	6
§ <i>BELLEVALIA</i> , curious and interesting.		
2162 <i>spicata, white and chocolate</i> , 1 ft.	0	6
§ <i>BLOOMERIA</i> , a fine hardy bulb, producing its flowers in large umbels.		
2163 <i>aurca, golden yellow</i>	1	0
§ <i>BOBARTIA</i> , a charming hardy bulb for light soils and rockwork.		
2164 <i>aurantiaca, salmon-rose</i> , 1 ft., p. doz. 2/6	0	3
‡ <i>BOUSSINGAULTIA</i> , an elegant climbing plant for hanging baskets, vases, and rockwork.		
2165 <i>baselloides</i> , fragrant white flowers	0	9
§ <i>BRAVOA</i> . The beautiful twin flowers of this plant are produced on long elegant racemes.		
2166 <i>geminiflora, rich cerise-scarlet</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0	6
||<i>CALADIUM</i> . This genus is the most picturesquely and beautiful of foliage plants.		
¶2167 12 in 12 beautiful named varieties, 21s., 30s., and 42s.		
¶2168 6 in 6 beautiful named varieties, 12s., 15s., and 21s.		
||<i>CALLA</i> . <i>C. Æthiopica</i> is the Lily of the Nile. <i>Albo-maculata</i> has beautifully spotted foliage.		
2169 <i>Æthiopica</i> , large white flowers, 9d., 1s. &	1	0
2170 <i>albo-maculata, foliage spotted white</i>	1	0
§ <i>CALIPHORA</i> , a fine hardy plant flowering in large umbels and for a long time decorative.		
2171 <i>flava, yellow, striped brown</i> , 1 ft.	0	6
§ <i>CALOCHORTUS</i> . These Californian geins, combin- ing extreme beauty with some of the most extraordinary characteristics to be found in flowers; are perfectly hardy, and should be planted in light sandy soil and a dry sunny situation.		
2172 <i>elegans, blue, deepening into rich purple</i>	1	6
2173 <i>luteus, golden yellow, with purple blotches</i>	1	6
2174 <i>magenta, rich magenta</i>	1	6
2175 <i>splendens, purple-rose, blotched crimson</i>	1	6
2176 <i>venustus, pure white and crimson</i>	1	6
§ <i>CALYSTEGIA</i> , the perennial climbing Convol- vulus is very effective for trellises, pillars, and flower eones.		
2177 <i>gigantea, white</i> , very large	1	0
2178 <i>inflata, pink</i> , very large	1	0
12 and 13, <i>King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.</i>		

CALYSTEGIA—continued.

2179	<i>pubescens flore-pleno, double-blush</i>	0	6
‡	CANNA , exceedingly effective foliage plants, easily produced from seed. Seed, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.		
2180	fine varieties, in roots, 9s., 12s., 15s., and 18s. per doz.		
||	CHLIDANTHUS , an elegant plant, with very fragrant flowers.		
2181	<i>fragrans, fine yellow</i> , 1 ft. ...per doz., 5/6	0	6
‡	COMMELINA , the intense blue and pure white flowers of these continue from early summer till cut off by frost.		
2182	<i>cælestis, bright blue</i> , 1½ ft., per doz. 2/6	0	4
2183	„ <i>alba, white</i> , 1½ ft. „ 2/6	0	4
§	CORYDALIS (<i>Fumitory</i>). Elegant plants for flower borders and rock-work. <i>Eximia</i> and <i>Nobilis</i> are fine pot plants.		
2184	<i>bulbosa, red</i> .....per dozen, 3s. 6d.	0	4
2185	<i>cava albiflora, white</i>	0	9
2186	<i>eximia, bright red</i> , graceful, per doz., 5/6	0	9
2187	<i>nobilis, yellow</i>	1	0
*	CROCOSMIA . Few September flowers are more graceful and attractive in bouquets.		
2188	<i>aurea, golden yellow</i> , per dozen, 2s. 6d.	0	3
§	CYCLOBOTHA . These beautiful Californian plants are as remarkable for their singularly shaped flowers as they are valuable for their highly decorative character. Culture same as <i>Calochortus</i> .		
2189	<i>alba, pure white</i> , 1 ft.	1	0
2190	<i>cœrulea, pale blue and white</i> , 1 ft.	1	6
2191	<i>pulchella, golden yellow</i> , 1 ft.	2	6
2192	<i>lutea, golden yellow</i> , 1 ft.	0	9
§	CYPPELLA , an elegant hardy bulb with beautiful orange tiger-spotted flowers.		
2193	<i>Herberti, orange, beautifully spotted</i> , 1 ft.	0	3
‡	DAHLIA , dry roots ready from November.		
2194	show varieties, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.		
2195	fancy ditto, ...per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.		
2196	dwarf ditto, ...per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.		
2197	pompon ditto, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.		
2198	<i>cervantesi</i> , single	1	0
2199	<i>græcilis</i> , ditto	1	0
§	DENTARIA , a fine plant to naturalize in moist shady situations.		
2200	<i>digitata, purple</i> , 1½ ft.	0	9
§	DODECATHEON (<i>American Cowslip</i> , or <i>Shooting Star</i>). These remarkably neat border plants produce their beautiful <i>Cyclamen</i> -like flowers in May and June; the plants do best in a moist peaty soil and shady situation		
2201	<i>integrifolium, deep crimson</i> , 1 ft.	1	6
2202	<i>Jeffreyanum, rose-purple</i> , 1½ ft.	2	6
2203	<i>Meadia, lilac</i> , 1 ft.	0	6
2204	„ <i>album, white</i> , 1 ft.	0	9
2205	„ <i>elegans, rose and lilac</i> , 1 ft.	1	0
§	EREMURUS , a magnificent hardy plant, from Central Asia.		
2206	<i>robustus</i> .....each 3/6, 5/6 &	7	6
¶	EUCHARIS . The beautiful snow-white flowers are deliciously fragrant, and prized for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses.		
2207	<i>Amazonica</i> , pots of established roots, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and	10	6
§	EUCOMIS , ornamental border plants, with long spikes of fragrant wax-like starchy flowers.		
2208	<i>punctata, white</i> , 2 ft.	1	0
2209	<i>regia, white</i> , 1½ ft.	1	0
*	FREESIA . It is hardly possible to over-estimate the value of this new family; the flowers resemble miniature <i>Gladioli</i> , and with a fragrance so sweet and agreeable as to be matchless, especially <i>Refracta alba</i> ; a cut spike of which in water remained in our warehouse from 2 to 3 weeks, emitting during the time a delicious perfume,		
2210	<i>Leichtlini, creamy white</i>	0	9
2211	<i>Refracta alba, pure white</i>	1	0
§	GERANIUM . The species quoted is an admirable plant for rockwork.		
2212	<i>tuberosum, purple</i>.....per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	4
¶	GESNERA . These cannot be too highly recommended for beauty of flower and foliage.		

GESNERA—continued.		each—s.	d.	OPHIPOGON—continued.		each—s.	d.
2213	12 in 12 var., 21s. and 30s., each 2/6 and 3	6		model plant with slender grassy tufts of foliage and picturesque spikes of flowers.			
2214	6 in 6 var., 12s. and 15s.			2238	Jaburan, 1 ft.	1	0
*GLOXINIA	flowers of unrivalled beauty.			2239	" fol. argentes, 1 ft.	1	6
2215	12 in 12 var., 18s., 24s., and 30s.			2240	Japonicus, grassy foliage, 1 ft.	1	0
2216	6 in 6 var., 10s. 6d., 12s., and 15s.			2241	spicatus, lavender-blue, 1 ft.	1	0
2217	In varieties 1s. 6d. and 2	6		2242	" aureo-variegatus, 1 ft.	1	6
*HABRANTHUS	closely allied to the Amaryllis, flowers in clusters, and very handsome.			2243	" laxiflorus, 1 ft.	1	0
2218	Andersoni, gold and brown, 1 ft.	0	9	2244	" argenteo-variegatus, 1 ft.	1	6
2219	pratensis, scarlet, 2 ft.	1	6	†OXALIS.	Remarkable for rich colours and pretty foliage; fine hardy plants.		
2220	Rosea, rose, 1 ft.	1	0	2245	Bowiei, bright crimson, flowers in large bunches, ½ ft., per doz., 2s.	0	3
||HEDYCHUM.	The garland-flower.			2246	Dieppei, rose-purple, ½ ft., per doz., 2s.	0	3
2221	coronarium, yellow, 5 ft.	1	6	2247	floribunda, rose, ½ ft., per doz., 2s.	0	3
2222	Gardnerianum, yellow, fragrant, 5 ft.	1	6	2248	" alba, white, ½ ft. per doz., 2s.	0	3
†HYPOXIS.	A charming plant, with neat golden star-shaped blossoms.			2249	lasandra, 1 ft., per doz., 2s.	0	3
2223	villosa, fine yellow, ½ ft.	1	0	2250	rubella, crimson, ½ ft., per doz., 2s.	0	3
||IMATOPHYLLUM.	A magnificent plant, with large bunches of scarlet blossoms.			2251	speciosa, rose, ½ ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0	3
2224	miniatur, orange-scarlet, 2 ft., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d.			2252	mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	0	3
†ISMENE.	Picturesque, beautiful, and fragrant.			†PANCRA TIUM.	Few plants in the conservatory are more decorative and fragrant.		
2225	calathina, pure white, 2 ft.	1	0	2253	Illyricum, white, 1½ ft.	1	6
2226	undulata, white, 1 ft.	0	6	2254	maritimum, white, 1½ ft.	1	0
†IXIOLIRION.	A beautiful new bulbous plant from Asia Minor. A coloured figure will appear shortly in <i>The Garden</i> , from a specimen flowered in our Experimental Grounds.			§PARDANTHUS.	The leopard-spotted flower.		
2227	Pallasi, rich purple, 1½ ft.	2	6	2255	Chinensis, orange, spotted crimson, 2 ft.	1	0
||LACHENALIA.	The flowers of these are picturesque and beautiful. The foliage in most varieties elegantly spotted. Cultivated in pots, or hanging baskets, they are very effective.			§RHODEA.	fine ornamental plants in rockwork.		
2228	Aurea, rich golden yellow, (rare)	5	6	2256	Japonica 1	6	
2229	Inteola, yellow and green, foliage beautifully variegated per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	4	2257	" variegata 2	6	
2230	pendula, bright red per doz., 7s. 6d.	0	9	§SANGUINARIA.	a pretty spring flowering plant, for moist peaty soil, and shady places.		
2231	quadricolor, true crimson and yellow ...	1	6	2258	Canadensis, snow-white ½ ft., per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6
2232	rubida, dull red 0	6		§SAXIFRAGA.	The variety quoted is valuable for spring decoration.		
2233	stolonifera 0	6		2259	granulata flore-pleno, double white, 1 ft., per 100, 7s. 6d., or per pot of roots,	0	9
2234	superba, yellow, tipped scarlet 0	9		†SCHIZOSTYLIS.	For conservatory decoration, and as a cut flower during the autumn and winter months the value of this plant cannot be over estimated.		
2235	tricolor, yellow and crimson per doz., 5/6	0	6	2260	coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0	3
||MEDEOLA.	an elegant plant in hanging baskets and for epergnes. The bright green graceful foliage is useful for table decoration.			2261	" established several in a pot, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d.		
2236	asparagoides, white 1	0		§THLADIANTHA.	a fine hardy climber.		
*MODIOLA.	an elegant hardy plant, profusely covered with rich magenta-purple flowers.			2262	dubia, golden yellow 0	9	
2237	geranioides, rich magenta-purple, ½ ft. ...	1	0	§TRILLIUM (the Wood Lily).	A plant of great beauty in moist shady places, and valuable for forcing; the flowers are charming in bouquets.		
†OPHIPOGON.	or Japan Hyacinth. This is a			2263	grandiflorum, pure white, 1½ ft. ... 1/6 & 2	6	
				2264	atro-purpureum, purple, ½ ft. 1/6 & 2	6	
				2264½	sessile, pale yellow to purple, ½ ft.	2	6

THE GARDEN IN SPRING, OR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

LIST OF BULBS, PLANTS, AND SEEDS TO BE PLANTED OR SOWN IN AUTUMN, TO FLOWER IN SPRING.

THE BULBS are ready to send out from the 1st September to Christmas.

THE PLANTS are ready to send out from the 1st October till March.

THE SEEDS should be sown in August or September, according to locality.

Immediately the Summer flowering plants have been removed, the beds and borders should be forked up and manured, then planted as taste or fancy may suggest, with Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, Winter aconites, Triteleias, Ranunculus, Anemones, Crown Imperials and Scillas, and in addition to these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following plants—Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrietia, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, Polyanthus, Phlox, Pink, Viola, and Wallflower.

The annuals which should be sown in August and September, for the Spring flower garden, are Agrostemma, Alyssum, Calandrinia, Campanula, Candytuft, Clarkia, Collinsia, Eschscholtzia, Eucharidium, Eutoca, Gilia, Godetia, Lathenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupinus, Nemophila, Oxrya, Platystemon, Saponaria, Silene, Viscaria, Whitlavia, etc., 3d. and 6d. per packet. Full particulars of these Seeds will be found in our Spring Catalogue. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention Golden Feathered Pyrethrum, Arabis albidia fol. variegatis, Veronica incana, Aubrietia variegata, Cerastium tomentosum, and the golden blotched Daisy.

Fifty plants charged at the rate per 100, a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.

	per 100.	per doz.
2265 Adonis vernalis, bright yellow, large anemone-like flowers	...	4 6
2266 Alyssum saxatile, beautiful yellow, very profuse flowering	25 0	3 6
2267 Anemone apennina, fulgens, stellata, and nemorosa. See p. 28.		
2268 " Double and Single Poppy. See p. 27.		
2269 Antennaria candida, forms a dense white carpet	25 0	3 6
2270 Arabis albidia, snowy white, an effective companion to the yellow Alyssum	21 0	3 0
2271 " fol. variegatis, leaves rich green and white, beautifully variegated	25 0	3 6
2272 Aubrietia Græca, purple	For carrying out designs these are indispensable, being compact in growth, with a profusion of flowers of a subdued hue, so that they become a valuable ground-work for stronger colours.	
2273 " grandiflora, purple		
2274 " fol. variegatis		
2274 " fol. variegatis		

[Barr and Sugden,

SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS.

		per 100.	per doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
2275	Auricula, fine border varieties in mixed colours .....	...	6 0
2276	" choice border varieties in mixed colours .....	...	9 0
2277	" green edged .....	...	10 6
2278	" named Alpines, very fine	per doz. 21s. & 42s.	...
2279	" named stage varieties	per doz. 42s. & 63s.	...
2280	Bulbocodium Vernum, or Spring Meadow Saffron. See p. 17.		
2281	Chionodoxa, the most beautiful of spring flowers. See p. 18.		
2282	Cheiranthus alpinus, a clear yellow dense-flowering dwarf plant .....	...	6 0
2283	Corydalis, or Fumitory. See p. 41.		
2284	Crocus, Dutch varieties and species. See pp. 15 and 16.		
2285	Crown Imperial, the Fritillaria imperialis. See p. 29.		
2286	Cyclamen, Autumn, Winter, and Spring blooming. See p. 28.		
2287	Daffodils, the Trumpet, Peerless, True, and Bunch-flowered Narcissus. See pp. 9 to 12.		
2288	Daisy, large Cliveden pink } For edging, ribbons, filling up geometrical figures or {	10 6	1 6
2289	" " red } devices of any kind, the Daisy is one of the most useful {	10 6	1 6
2290	" " white } plants in Spring gardening	10 6	1 6
2291	" aucubæfolia, leaves green, blotched gold, very beautiful in Spring .....	...	5 6
2292	" Crown, flowers variegated pink and white	15 0	2 6
2293	" Quilled Red	15 0	2 6
2294	" " crimson	15 0	2 6
2295	" " white	15 0	2 6
2296	Dodecatheon, the American Cowslip or Shooting Star. See p. 41.		
2297	Dog's Tooth Violets, the Erythronium Dens Canis. See p. 18.		
2298	Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden blue, Myosotis sylvatica, the most valuable of all plants for producing a mass of colour in the spring flower garden	7 6	1 6
2299	Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden white, Myosotis sylvatica alba, a fine contrast to the blue variety	7 6	1 6
2300	Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden rose, Myosotis sylvatica rosea, a charming addition	7 6	1 6
2301	Forget-Me-Not, Myosotis dissitiflora, a charming early flowering species; more dwarf and with larger flowers than sylvatica	10 6	1 6
2302	Fritillarias. See p. 29.		
2303	Funkia, the Japan Hyacinth. A fine ornamental plant. See p. 31.		
2304	Gentiana acaulis, intense blue.. per doz., according to size of clump; 4s. 6d., 6s., 9s., & .....	...	12 0
2305	Grass, silver-leaved, Dactylis glomerata elegantissima	25 0	3 6
2306	" blue-leaved, Festuca glauca	25 0	3 6
2307	" green, Festuca viridis	25 0	3 6
2308	Hepaticas, the most charming plants for early spring. See p. 31.		
2309	Hyacinths. See p. 6.		
2310	Iberis Coræfolia, pure white, the finest of the perennial Candytufts	50 0	7 6
2311	Iris pumila, decorative in April. See p. 20.		
2312	" barbata, decorative in May. See p. 22.		
2313	" reticulata, a charming plant. See p. 20.		
2314	Leucojum, the Spring and Summer Snowflakes. See p. 17.		
2315	Lily of the Valley. See p. 30.		
2316	Lithospermum prostratum, covered with glowing rich Gentian-blue flowers	42 0	5 6
2317	Muscaris, the Grape, Starch, and Musk Hyacinth. See p. 30.		
2318	Narcissus. See pp. 9 to 12.		
2319	Ornithogalum, the Star of Bethlehem. See p. 35.		
2320	Pansy, Cliveden Beauty perpetual flowering, rich violet-blue, extremely floriferous and remarkably beautiful, one of the finest bedding pansies	30 0	4 6
2321	" Cliveden blue perpetual flowering, beautiful soft clear blue	30 0	4 6
2322	" Cliveden purple perpetual flowering, very rich purple	30 0	4 6
2323	" Cliveden white perpetual flowering, a fine pure white	30 0	4 6
2324	" Cliveden yellow perpetual flowering, rich golden yellow	30 0	4 6
2325	" Cliveden black perpetual flowering, pure black	30 0	4 6
2326	" Cliveden Magpie perpetual flowering, purple, blotched pure white	30 0	4 6
2327	" Cloth of Gold, bright yellow, fine constitution	30 0	4 6
2328	" Lizzie Buck, rich velvety purple, very large flower	30 0	4 6
2329	" The Queen, very fine white	30 0	4 6
2330	Phlox subulata (frondosa) { In spring these cover their rich green foliage with a pro- }	30 0	5 6
2331	" " alba (Nelsoni) { fusion of flowers; Subulata, rich rosepurple, Alba, pure white } .....	...	6 0
2332	Pink, Cliveden double pure white... { The white and blush Pinks are very effective in }	30 0	4 6
2333	" Pearce's Covent Garden blush { long marginal lines, beds, or ribbons, ½ ft. }	30 0	4 6
2334	Polyanthus, very fine mixed varieties	15 0	2 6
2335	" choice gold lace varieties	25 0	3 6
2336	Primrose, single mixed seedling varieties .....	...	5 6
2337	" Auricula-flowered, crimson orange eye	each 1/6	...
2338	" double pure white .....	...	7 6
2339	" double lilac .....	...	7 6
2340	" double yellow .....	...	10 6
2341	" double crimson, true	each 1/6 & 2/6	...
2342	Puschkinia. See p. 17.		
2343	Pyrethrum Golden Feather, as useful in spring as in summer	25 0	3 6
2344	Ranunculus, Persian, Turkish, and new Turco-Persian. See pp. 26 & 27.		
2345	Saponaria calabrica, pink or white	7 6	1 6
2346	Saxifraga granulata fl. pl., pure white double flowers, early in Spring	per pot, 9d.	7 6
2347	Scilla sibirica, bifolia, amœna, and italica. See p. 17.		
2348	Scillas, the English and Spanish Wood Hyacinths. See p. 29.		
2349	Scervivum calcaratum, resembles Californicum, but smaller	pots full	...
2350	" calcarum, light green, tipped crimson, large and handsome .....	...	5 6
2351	" Auvergneuse, green, conspicuously tipped crimson-brown .....	...	7 6
2352	" arachnoideum, the Cobweb or Silver Houseleek .....	...	5 6
2353	" arachnoideum Pomelli .....	...	5 6
2354	" arachnoideum Pomelli .....	...	7 6

	per 100.	per doz.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
2354 <i>Sempervivum montanum</i> pots full	...	5 6
2355 " <i>Delusorii, green, tipped scarlet</i> , very beautiful	...	5 6
2356 <i>Silene, Cliveden pink (S. pendula)</i> , for ribbons and filling flower beds	7 6	1 6
2357 " <i>Cliveden white (S. pendula alba)</i>	7 6	1 6
2358 " <i>pendula ruberrima, pink, with reddish foliage</i>	7 6	1 6
2359 " <i>pendula compacta, pink</i>	7 6	1 6
2360 " " <i>alba, white</i>	7 6	1 6
2361 " " <i>Bonnetti, pink, with reddish foliage</i>	7 6	1 6
2362 <i>Sisyrinchium grandiflorum</i> . Winter flowering. See p. 35.		
2363 Snowdrops, Crimean and Imperatoris. See p. 17. Figured in "The Garden," 10th March, 1877.		
2364 <i>Triteleia conspicua</i> , and <i>Ilacina</i> . See p. 18.		
2365 Tulips. See pp. 13 to 15.		
2366 <i>Veronica incana</i> , a fine dwarf silver-grey foliage plant, for beds and edgings	30 0	4 6
2367 <i>Vinca minor aureo-variegata</i> , for permanent edgings and rockwork	...	5 6
2368 <i>Viola cornuta alba, pure white</i>	30 0	4 6
2369 " <i>Mauve Queen, mauve</i>	30 0	4 6
2370 " <i>lutea grandiflora, yellow</i> , free flowering	30 0	4 6
2371 " <i>major, rich pure yellow</i> , large flowers, and continuously in bloom	30 0	4 6
2372 " <i>Blue Bell, violet, shaded blue</i> , dwarf compact growth, free and continuous	40 0	5 6
2373 " <i>Blue Beauty, light blue</i>	...	5 6
2374 " <i>Tory, rich purple</i>	...	5 6
2375 " <i>Waverley, red purple</i>	...	5 6
2376 " <i>Sir Walter Scott, violet-blue</i>	...	5 6
2377 Wallflower, Young's Dark Red; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds	21 0	3 6
2378 " <i>Golden Queen</i> ; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and beds	21 0	3 6
2379 Winter aconites, the <i>Eranthis hyemalis</i> . See p. 18.		

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These are universal favourites; the flowers are deliciously fragrant, and may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring months.

out the winter and spring months.	each—s. d.			each—s. d.
2380 <i>Arborea, double blue</i>	0 6	2390 <i>Rubra plena, pale red, double</i>	0 6	
2381 " <i>double white</i>	0 6	2391 <i>Rubra simplex, red, single</i>	0 6	
2382 <i>Belle de Chatenay (new), very double</i> ...	0 9	2392 <i>Russian, double blue</i>	0 6	
2383 <i>Blandiana, dark purple, striped white</i> ...	0 6	2393 " <i>single blue</i>	0 6	
2384 <i>Devoniensis, dark purple, large flowers</i> ...	0 6	2394 " <i>Superb, red violet</i>	0 6	
2385 <i>King of Violets, dark indigo-blue, very large double flowers</i>	0 6	2395 <i>Striata obliqua, purple and white</i>	0 6	
2386 <i>Marie Louise, lavender-blue, white centre</i> ..	0 6	2396 <i>Suavis, pale lavender</i>	0 6	
2387 <i>Neapolitan, lavender-blue, lge. dble. flowers</i>	0 6	2397 <i>The Czar, dark purple, very large</i>	0 6	
2388 <i>Parmaensis plena, white, striped rose</i>	0 6	2398 <i>The White Czar, white, very large flowers</i>	0 6	
2389 <i>Queen of Violets, white, shaded blush, very large and double</i>	0 6	2399 <i>Victoria Regina (new), beautiful</i>	0 9	
		2400 <i>White, single</i>	0 6	
		2401 <i>One each of the foregoing collection</i>	10 6	

DELPHINIUMS OR PERENNIAL LARKSPURS.

A valuable class of hardy plants, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet. The colours range through pure white, pale lavender, azure, to deep indigo blue, and some almost black, frequently with white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, with spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length.

	s. d.
2402 50 in 50 varieties	63/- to 84 0
2403 25 in 25 " "	30/- to 42 0
2404 12 in 12 " "	12/-, 18/-, and 25 0

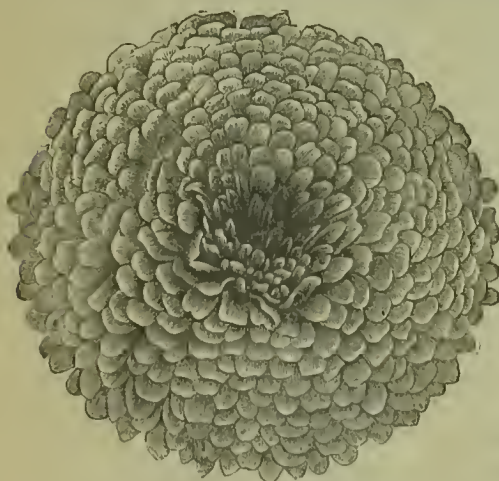
NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.

The decorative value of these New Double-flowered Hardy Pyrethrums can scarcely be overestimated. In the flower border they occupy the same position in May and June that the Chrysanthemum holds in September and October. Indeed, the name "Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum," would not be inappropriate. Like the Chrysanthemum, the flowers are produced in the greatest profusion; they are large, elegantly formed, and range in colour from snow-white to the most intense magenta-crimson. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and of a pleasing green, and so hardy is the plant that during the last two unusually severe winters it has stood uninjured. In herbaceous borders, in front of shrubs, or in situations where colour is desired, this plant is matchless. In vases and for table decoration the blossoms are greatly prized, and will last in water longer than any other flower. For exhibitions in May and June the flowers are all that can be desired.

With a little attention these beautiful Double-flowered Hardy Pyrethrums will again flower in Autumn almost as freely as in May and June, if encouraged to make vigorous growth during the summer months.

Our annual exhibition of these flowers, at the Royal Horticultural Society's meetings and at King Street, have attracted considerable attention. The

[Barr and Sugden,



The woodcut represents a small flower.

Most of the varieties quoted in this List give flowers one-third larger than the woodcut.

Royal Horticultural Society, in 1878, awarded our exhibition of cut flowers a Banksian Medal.

PYRETHRUMS—*continued.*

OUR OWN SELECTION.

2405	12 in 12	fine varieties	.....9/-,	very fine, 12/-,	extra fine, 15/-,	& 18	o
2406	25 in 25	" "	.....21/-,	" "	25/-,	" "	30
2407	40 in 40	" "	.....30/-,	" "	42/-,	" "	50

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 12s. per dozen, except where a special price is given.

2408 Selections for extensive plantingper 100, 60/-, 70/-, 80/-, 90/-, & 100/-

2409 Achille, <i>purple tinged rose</i>	2440 Luteum plenum, <i>salmon-rose</i>
2410 Amethyst, <i>amethyst petals, tipped white, 1s. 6d.</i>	2441 Madame Billiard, <i>white, tinged rose</i>
2411 Bonamy, <i>white, centre petals yellow</i>	2442 Madame Munier, <i>blush-pink</i>
2412 Boule de Neige, <i>snow white</i>	2443 Marchioness of Lorne, <i>purple, golden centre</i>
2413 Brilliant, <i>rich rosy purple, 1s. 6d.</i>	2444 Michael Buckner, <i>rich glowing crimson, 1s. 6d.</i>
2414 Candidum plenum, <i>pure white</i>	2445 Minerva, <i>rose-pink</i>
2415 Captain Boyton, <i>rose-purple, 1s. 6d.</i>	2446 Modele, <i>purple-crimson, anemone-flowered</i>
2416 Carminatum plenum, <i>crimson-carmine</i>	2447 Mons. Barral, <i>magenta-crimson</i>
2417 Charles Baltet, <i>rose-carmine, yellow centre</i>	2448 Mont Blanc, <i>white</i>
2418 Coquetrie, <i>rose lilac, 1s. 6d.</i>	2449 Mrs. Dix, <i>delicate blush</i>
2419 Comte de Montbron, <i>rose-lilac</i>	2450 Multiflorum, <i>carmine-magenta</i>
2420 Delicatum, <i>white</i>	2451 Nemesia, <i>lilac-carmine</i>
2421 Dr. Livingstone, <i>blush</i>	2452 Niveum plenum, <i>pure white</i>
2422 Emily Lemoine, <i>crimson-purple, tipped golden-yellow, 1s. 6d.</i>	2453 Paul Journu, <i>rose, shading to lilac</i>
2423 Eximium, <i>rose-lilac</i>	2454 Peau Rouge, <i>rich rose-crimson</i>
2424 Fulgens plenissimum, <i>purple-carmine</i>	2455 Prince Teck, <i>brilliant purple-crimson</i>
2425 Galathee, <i>deep rose, shading to carmine</i>	2456 Princess de Metternich, <i>pure white, 1s. 6d.</i>
2426 Gloire de Stalle, <i>glowing crimson-carmine, 1s. 6d.</i>	2457 Progress, <i>rich purple-magenta</i>
2427 Gloire d'Italie, <i>glowing purple-carmine, 1s. 6d.</i>	2458 Rembrandt, <i>purple, shading to lilac</i>
2428 Gustave Heitz, <i>rosy red</i>	2459 Rev. J. Dix, <i>carmine, shading to rose</i>
2429 Haage et Schmidt, <i>rose-pink, centre blush</i>	2460 Roseum, <i>carmine and white</i>
2430 Hermann Stenger, <i>deep rose-lilac</i>	2461 Roseum magnificum, <i>rose, shading to purple</i>
2431 Imbricatum plenum, <i>rich purple-carmine</i>	2462 Roseum plenum, <i>rose, shading to carmine</i>
2432 Imperatrice Charlotte, <i>blush white, tinged yellow</i>	2463 Rubrum plenum, <i>rosy red</i>
2433 Iturbide, <i>purple-carmine</i>	2464 Solfaterre, <i>improved, sulphur and white</i>
2434 Iveryanum, <i>rosy carmine</i>	2465 Spectabile, <i>magenta-rose</i>
2435 L. N. Twardv, <i>amaranth, tipped golden-yellow, 1s. 6d.</i>	2466 Striatum, <i>deep rose-pink</i>
2436 La Belle Blonde, <i>pure white</i>	2467 Sulphureum plenum, <i>sulphury-white</i>
2437 La Vestale, <i>white, slightly tinged rose, 1s. 6d.</i>	2468 Uzzel, <i>pink</i>
2438 Lady Blanche, <i>delicate blush</i>	2469 Virginale, <i>white, orange centre</i>
2439 Le Dante, <i>carmine-rose, golden centre</i>	2470 Viole Lactee, <i>white, tinged rose, 1s. 6d.</i>
	2471 Wilhelm Krampfer, <i>rose-carmine, 1s. 6d.</i>

HERBACEOUS OR PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

These grand border plants are exceedingly decorative; the flowers are finely formed, and borne in large clusters, varying in colour from the purest white to the richest purple, brilliant salmon and crimson.

2472	50 in 50	beautiful varieties.....	30/-, 40/-, 50/-, and	60 o
2473	25 in 25	" "	15/-, 21/-, 25/-, and	30 o
2474	12 in 12	" "	9/-, 12/-, 15/-, and	18 o

DOUBLE POTENTILLAS.

A very distinct, and beautiful class of hardy perennials, with finely formed double flowers; the petals are of a stout, rich velvety texture, varying in colour from brilliant crimson and maroon to rich orange and bright yellow. The flowers in some varieties are striped, spotted, margined, or marbled.

2475	20 in 20 varieties	.....	30/- and	42 0
2476	12 in 12 "	.....	15/-, 21/-, and	25 0

PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND FOR WINDOW GARDENS.

One of the most interesting features in modern gardening is the development of a Sub-Alpine effect, which is produced by throwing up mounds, and planting them with an Alpine vegetation, giving to the mounds various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes, choosing, when possible, a situation which admits of a perspective, and planting so as to give a semi-wild appearance, in which should be represented every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower. These Alpine effects are enhanced by a liberal planting of spring flowering bulbs, such as *Scilla sibirica* and *bifolia*, Snowdrops, Crocus, dwarf Daffodils, Snowflakes, *Fritillarias*, *Iris reticulata*, *Iris Persica*, *Sisyrinchium grandiflorum*, etc., and thus made as attractive in spring as in summer.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND WINDOW GARDEN.

AS UNDER:—

Consisting of *Saxifrages*, *Sempervivums*, *Sedums*, and other dwarf grown plants.

2477	100 in 100 species	50/- and 63 o	2480	50 in 25 species	21/- and 30 o
2478	100 in 50 "	40/- and 50 o	2481	25 in 25 "	12/6 and 15 o
2479	50 in 50 "	25/- and 30 o	2482	12 in 12 "	6/- and 9 o

HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.

2483	<i>Saxifraga</i> , in 30 to 40 varieties	per 100, 50s.	; per dozen, 6s. and 9 o
2484	<i>Sedum</i> (Stonecrop), in 30 varieties	per 100, 50s.	; per dozen, 6s. and 9 o
2485	<i>Sempervivum</i> s, in 25 varieties	per 100, 50s.	; per dozen, 6s. and 9 o

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

2486	100 in 100 varieties.....	70s. and 84	0	2489	50 in 50 varieties	30s. and 42	0
2487	100 in 50 "	60s. and 70	0	2490	25 in 25 "	15s. and 21	0
2488	100 in 25 "	50s. and 60	0	2491	12 in 12 "	6s., 9s., and 12	0

CARNATIONS.

Few flowers are more prized than Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks, whether as border plants, to cut for bouquets, or for buttonholes. The plants offered will be ready to send out in October in pots, but, if not otherwise instructed, they will be taken out of their pots and balled up for convenience in packing.

2492	Choice Named	Robust Varieties, for out-door culture, sold in pairs.....	per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. to 15	0
2493	"	Clove Scented Varieties.....	10s. 6d. to 15	0
2494	"	Tree Varieties, for greenhouse culture	per dozen plants, 18s., 21s., 30s. to 42	0

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.]

PICOTEEES.

2495 Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairsper dozen plants, 10s. 6d. to 15 0

PINKS.

2496 Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairsper dozen plants, 9s. to 12 0

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

2497 Assorted Plants for this present Autumn flowering, per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and upwards.

2498 " Plants, ready April, May, and June.....6s., 9s., and 12s. per dozen.

2499 " Cuttings, ready in January, February, and Marchper dozen, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.

FERNS.

Hardy Ferns, British and Exotic, established in pots, 15s., 18s., 24s., and 30s. per dozen.

Ferns for Plant Cases and Greenhouse Decoration, 18s., 24s., and 30s. per dozen.

IVIES FOR COVERING WALLS OR FORMING EDGINGS.

2500 Assorted Green Varieties..... according to size, per dozen, 18s., 24s. and 30 0

2501 Assorted Variegated Varieties.....according to size, per dozen, 18s., 30s. and 42 0

VIRGINIAN CREEPERS FOR COVERING WALLS AND TRELLISES.

2502 Fine Plants.....according to size, each 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6

2503 Veitch's small leaved variety (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*) each 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6

CLEMATIS.

2504 Assorted beautiful varieties for beds, trellises, or wallsper dozen, 21s., 30s. and 42 0

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

2505 Assorted.....per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and 42 0

HARDY CLIMBERS.

2506 Assorted.....per dozen, 18s., 24s., and 30 0

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS.

2507 Assorted.....per dozen, 18s., 24s., and 30 0

ROSES.

2508 Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Teas, Mosses, etc.per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18 0

2509 Standard " " " " " "per dozen, 21s., 25s., and 30 0

2510 Climbing varieties, assortedper dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18 0

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

2511 Assorted Varietiesper dozen, 24s., 30s., and 42 0

A FEW SPECIALITIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

2512 *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*, a grand hardy plant, producing pyramidal panicles of creamy-white flowers, 1 foot in depth and 2 feet in circumference, each 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., to 3s. 6d.

2513 *Polemonium variegatum*, foliage beautifully variegated green and white; a valuable decorative hardy plant for beds and flower borders, per doz, 12s. and 18s.

2514 *Primula Japonica*, a decorative plant for rockwork, borders, or conservatory, each 9d., 1s., and 1s. 6d.

2515 *Rudbeckia Newmanii*, a grand herbaceous plant, with rich orange-yellow flowers, each 9d.

2516 *Rhus glabra laciniata*, elegantly divided fern-like leaves, each 2s. 6d.

2517 *Rubus laciniatus*, an extremely ornamental free-fruited Bramble, foliage elegantly divided, each 1s. 6d.

2518 *Sempervivum spinosum* (*Cotyledon spinosum*), it would be difficult to imagine a plant with so much character as this little gem, each 6d., 9d., and 1s.; per doz. 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.

2519 *Tacsonia exoniensis*, a magnificent greenhouse climber, rosy-pink flowers, each 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., & 5s. 6d.

2520 " *Van Volxemi*, flowers brilliant scarlet, a splendid greenhouse climber, each 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d.

2521 *Thalictrum minus*, a beautiful border plant, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, each 9d.

2522 " *adiantifolium*, more graceful than *T. minus*, each 1s. 6d.

2523 " *adiantifolium glaucum*, foliage glaucous green, each 1s. 6d.

2524 *Tritoma grandis*. The finest of the genus, stems 5 to 7 feet in height, densely clothed about half the length with bright orange and red tubular-shaped flowers, each 1s. and 1s. 6d.; per doz. 10s. 6d.

2525 *Tussilago fragrans* (*Winter Heliotrope*), each 6d.; per doz. 5s. 6d.

GARDEN REQUISITES, ETC.

BOUQUET STALK WIRE, in bundles of 1 lb., finest, 2s. 6d.; second, 2s.; third 1s. 6d.; thickest, 1s.

BOUQUET STEEL WIRE, for wiring Camellias, in bundles of 1 lb., 2s. 6d.

BOUQUET BINDING WIRE, per reel, 1s. 3d.; silvered, per reel, 1s. 9d.

PREPARED FLOWER GUM, for fixing the petals of Geraniums, Primulas, &c. Per bottle, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

WOODEN FLOWER STICKS. In bundles of 100, 12 inch, 1s. 3d.; 18 inch, 1s. 8d.; 24 inch, 2s. 6d.; 30 inch, 3s.; 36 inch, 3s. 6d.; 42 inch, 4s. 6d.; 48 inch, 6s. In bundles of 50, 8d., 10d., 1s. 3d., 1s. 9d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., Painted green, 1s. 9d., 2s. 3d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s., 6s., and 8s. In bundles of 50, 1s., 1s. 3d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.

HORTICULTURAL COPPER WIRE, for suspending labels, per bundle, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d.

" METALLIC WIRE, to suspend labels, per bundle, fine, 1s. 6d.; second, 1s. 4d.; thickest, 1s. 2d. IMPROVED GALVANIZED VERBENA PEGS, 1000, 5s. 6d.; 500, 3s.; 250, 1s. 9d.

CAST IRON WALL NAILS, 4d. per lb.; WOOLLEN SHREDS, 9d. per lb.

MEDICATED GARDEN SHREDS, a substitute for woollen shreds for nailing fruit trees and climbers; these medicated shreds are cut in convenient lengths, they are durable, and possess the advantage of not harbouring insects; bundles of 100, 2 inch, 6d.; 3 inch, 8d.; 4 inch, 1s.; 5 inch, 1s. 6d.

STRONG PRUNING GLOVES, best make, per pair, 2s.

FINER " " for Gentlemen " 2s. 6d.

LADIES' " " " 1s. 9d.

LADIES' GAUNTLET GLOVES, extra quality " 3s.

THERMOMETERS, in polished boxwood, best quality, each 2s. 6d. In iron, best quality, each 3s. 6d.

GARDEN WOODEN LABELS, for pots and borders, painted. In bundles of 100, 3½ inches, 8d.; 4½ inches, 10d.; 5½ inches, 1s.; 6½ inches, 1s. 3d.; 7½ inches, 1s. 6d.; 9 inches, 2s. For suspending, 3½ inches, 1s.

YEATS' METALLIC GARDEN LABELS, for pots and borders. No. 1, per 100, 4s.; No. 2, 3s. 6d.; No. 3, 4s.; No. 4, 3s. 6d.; No. 15, 2s. 6d. For suspending: No. 5, for nailing to walls, 3s. 6d.; No. 13, 2s. 6d.; No. 6, for suspending to roses, 2s. 6d.; No. 14, 2s.; No. 7, for hanging to standard fruit trees, 2s. 6d.

INDELIBLE INK and 6 suitable nibs for writing on Yeats' Metallic labels, 8d. Larger bottle with 12 nibs, 1s. 3d. Without nibs the Ink is 6d. and 1s.

[Barr and Sugden,

p. 48.

TAKEN FROM

THE BULB CATALOGUE FOR 1886

BARR'S
SUCTION
Garden Engines
AND
SYRINGES.
p. 47.

Seed, Bulb, and Plant Merchants.

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

It will facilitate the despatch of business, if on each order the NAME and ADDRESS are WRITTEN DISTINCTLY and in full.
N.B.—Except in cases of urgency, orders are executed in rotation as received. B. & S. therefore respectfully invite their patrons to ANTICIPATE THE
“PLANTING TIME” by sending their orders early.

Name of Person to whom the } Residence and }
goods are to be charged. } Postal Address }

Conveyance } Railway }
and Route } Station }

Name of Gardener or Steward, *should* }
either be the sender of the order. }

[illegible]

POSTAL NOTICE.

This Order Sheet can be transmitted to us through the Post by affixing a Halfpenny Stamp, IF SIMPLY FOLDED AS AN UNSEALED COMMUNICATION, provided no communication of the nature of a letter is written on it beyond filling in the Name, Address, Conveyance, etc., as specified above, with the enumeration of the Bulbs, Plants, etc., required.

The Order Sheet, if sealed down, a Penny Stamp must be affixed.

[TURN OVER.]

[TURN OVER.]

Barr & Sugden,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	12 & 13, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Covent	Quantity	Garden, W.C.	Quantity
Cyclamen, pp. 28, 29			Hepatica, p. 31			Agapanthus, p. 34			Lilies, pp. 37 to 40 Ready in October Isolirion Group, p. 37			GARDEN REQUISITES, p. 46 Bouquet Stalk Wire Bouquet Camellia Wire Bouquet Binding Wire Prepared Gum for Bouquets Flower Sticks Copper Wire Metallic Wire Verbena Pegs Wall Nails Woollen Shreds Medicated Shreds Garden Gloves Gentlemen's " " Ladies' " " Thermometers Wooden Labels Metallic Labels " Ink Terra Cotta Labels Insoluble Card Labels Pencils Nail Bags Paxton Fumigator Saynor's Pruning Knives Saynor's Budding Knives Vine Scissors Brehaut's Scissors Selby Gatherers Garden Syringes " Engines Mowing Machines Watering cans Transmission Cut Flower Cases " Fruit Cases Heated Frames for raising seeds and striking cuttings Aphis Brush Bass for Tying Raphia for Tying Mats, Archangel Frigi Domo Brittain's Netting Hampson's Shading Tiffany Tanned Netting		Charcoal for Jardinets, ote. Cocoa Fibre Sifted Cocoa Fibre Green Carpet Moss, 1/- & 2/6 Peat Leaf Mould Silver Sand Virgin Loam Mixed Soil for Potting Fowler's Insecticides " Mealy Bug Destroyer Gisburst Compound Tobacco Powder " Distributors Tobacco Paper Tobacco Soap Tobacco Juice Abyssinian Mixture Vegetable Seeds for Autumn Sowing Annuals and Peren- nials for Autumn Sowing Choice Greenhouse Seeds for Autumn Sowing Seakale Roots, 10/6, 13/6, 17/6, and 20/- per 100. Ready Nov. Asparagus Roots, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, to 15/- per 100 Rhubarb Roots, in variety, 10/6 per doz. Ditto ditto, Mo- narch, new, 1/6 and 2/6 each Globe Artichokes, es- tablished plants, 6/- and 9/- per dozen Mushroom Spawn, in cakes, 6d. each, or per hushel, 6/- French Mushroom Spawn, in boxes, 3/6 and 5/6	
Crown Imperials, p. 28			Homero callis (the Day Lily), p. 31			Alstroemerias, p. 34			Eulirion Group, p. 39			MANURES, etc., p. 47 Standen's Manure Peruvian Guano Florvita Watson's Lawn Sand Fine Lawn Grass Seed for Autumn Sowing, 1s, 1s. 3d., & 1s. 6d. per lb. Thomson's Styptic Cold Grafting Wax Summer Cloud Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal		New Hyacinth Glasses, p. 48 The Queen, with art- cameo figures " With flowers, &c. The Prince, with floral decorations The Princess, beauti- fully engraved Tye's No. 1, with art- cameo figures " With flowers, &c. Tye's Triple Tye's Miniature	
Fritillarias, p. 29			Tropæolum, p. 32			Brodiaea, p. 35			Martagon Group, p. 39						
Scillas, late flowering, p. 29			Tuberoscs, p. 32			Camassia, p. 35			Archelirion Group, p. 39						
Sundry Scillas, p. 30			Tigridias, p. 32			Hyacinthus, p. 35			Sundry Bulbs and Tubers, pp. 41, 42						
Muscari, p. 30			Guernsey Lilies, p. 32			Montbretia, p. 35									
Lily of the Valley, p. 30			Belladonna Lilics, p. 34			Ornithogalum, p. 35									
Convallaria (Solo- mon's Seal), p. 30			Amaryllis, hardy, p. 32			Sisyrinchium, p. 35									
Dielytra, p. 31			Vallota purpurea, &c. p. 33			Sparaxis Pulcherrima, p. 35									
Spiræa, p. 31			Amaryllis, Greenhouse p. 33			Tritoma, p. 35									
Funkia, p. 31			Nerine, p. 33			Hardy Chinese Pæonia, p. 35									
			Zephyranthes, p. 33												
			Gladioli, early flower- ing, p. 33 Ready in October.			Christmas Rose (Hel- leborus), p. 36									
			Cheap Early Gladioli, for Shrubberies, p. 33 Ready in September												
			Gladioli, Varieties of, Gandavensis, p. 34 Ready in December												
			Antholyza, p. 34												
			Watsonia, p. 34												

BARR'S IMPROVED GARDEN SYRINGES. For Prices, see p. 47.

N^o 1
GARDEN SYRINGE.



N^o 2
GARDEN SYRINGE.



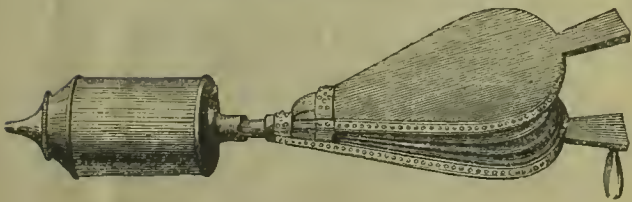
N^o 3
GENTLEMEN'S SYRINGE.



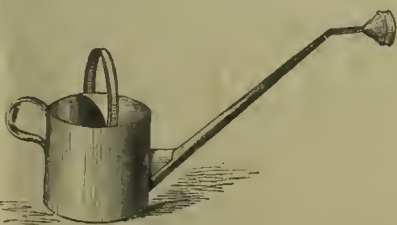
N^o 4
LADIES' SYRINGE.



N^o 5
FERN CASE SYRINGE.



THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR. See p. 47.



LADIES' WATERING-CAN, WITH BRASS ROSE. See p. 47.

Please
affix here the
Postage
Stamp.

BARR & SUGDEN,

Seed and Plant Merchants,

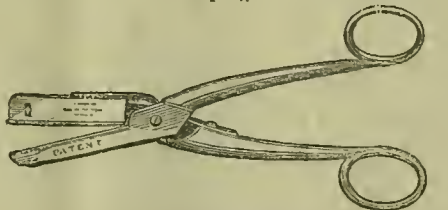
12 & 13, King Street,

Covent Garden, W.C.,

LONDON.



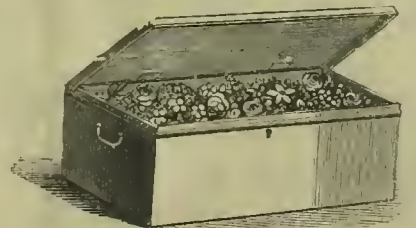
BREHAUT'S IMPROVED PRUNING SCISSORS.
See p. 47.



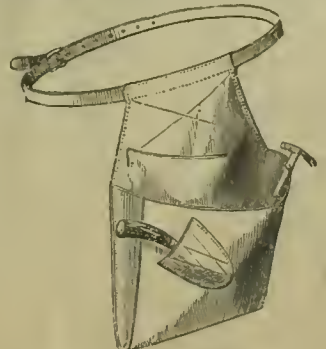
THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER. See p. 47.



APHIS BRUSH. See p. 47.



BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CUT FLOWER
AND FRUIT JAPANNED TIN BOXES. No. 1, 14 in. by 10 in., has
2 compartments, 18s.; extra strong, 21s. No. 2, 16 in. by 13 in., has
3 compartments, 25s.; extra strong, 33s. No. 3, 20 in. by 16 in.,
has 4 compartments, 34s.; extra strong, 42s.



THE PAXTON NAIL BAG. See p. 47.

- MAW'S IMPERISHABLE TERRA COTTA PLANT LABELS.** When using, rub the surface with white lead, and write with a black lead pencil. For pots and borders: per 100, No. 1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 1s. 6d.; No. 2, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2s.; No. 3, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 4, 6 inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 5, 7 inches, 4s. 6d.; No. 6, 8 inches, 5s. 6d.; No. 13, 4s. 6d.; No. 14, 6s. For suspending: No. 11, for walls, 6s. 6d.; No. 12, 14s.; No. 9, 5s. 6d.; No. 10, 4s. 6d. For standard fruit trees, No. 7, 3s. 6d. For roses, No. 8, 1s. 9d.
- THE WILLESSEN INSOLUBLE METALLIC CARD LABELS.** These new labels are a great boon to those who take an interest in the nomenclature of their plants. They may be written upon with any good ordinary ink, and the writing will remain clear and distinct whatever the exposure or the temperature, or moisture to which they may be subjected. Sold in boxes of 100. Oval, for suspending: No. 1, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 3s.; No. 3, 2 inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 4, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2s. Oblong, No. 5, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 2s. 6d.; No. 6, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches 2s.; No. 7, wider, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 8, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2s. In bundles of 50: No. 1, 2s.; No. 2, 1s. 9d.; No. 3, 1s. 6d.; No. 4, 1s. 3d.; No. 5, 1s. 6d.; No. 6, 1s. 3d.; No. 7, 1s. 6d.; No. 8, 1s. 3d.
- WATERPROOF TWINE** to use with above, 100 ties, 1s.; thicker, 1s. 3d. 50 ties, 8d.; thicker, 9d.
- TEBB'S REGISTERED COMBINATION LABELS.** In boxes of 50. For pots: No. 9, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 11, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2s. 6d. For suspending: No. 10, 3 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 3s. 25 of No. 9, 2s.; No. 10, 1s. 9d.; No. 11, 1s. 6d.
- WOLFF'S SOLID BLACK INK PENCILS**, for writing on wood, 3d.; extra thick, 6d.
- THE PAXTON NAIL BAG**, with Pockets and Knife Sheath.—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*), 10s. 6d.
- THE CHISWICK NAIL BAG**, with Pocket and Knife Sheath, 7s. 6d.
- THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR**, in stained wooden case.—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*), 20s.
- SAYNOR'S PRUNING KNIVES**, 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., and 4s. 6d.
- SAYNOR'S BUDDING KNIVES**, 3s. and 3s. 6d.
- SAYNOR'S VINE SCISSORS**, 3s. 6d.
- BREHAUTS' PRUNING SCISSORS**—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*), 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s., and 6s.
- THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER**—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*), 5s. 6d.
- BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES**—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*), first quality, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
- BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES**, second quality, 5s. 6d., 9s., 11s., and 15s.
- BARR'S SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES**—(See *Illustration in previous Catalogues*), 42s. and 50s.
- LAWN MOWING MACHINES**, £3 10s. and upwards, according to size.
- LADIES' WATERING CANS**, with brass rose.—No. 1, 4s. 6d.; No. 2, 5s. 6d.; No. 3, 6s. 6d.
- PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CASES**, in compartments for cut flowers, 18s., 21s., 25s., 33s., 34s., 42s. (See *Illustration on Order Sheet*).
- NEW HEATED FRAME**—(See *Illustration*, p. 48), 84s., 90s., 92s., 98s. and 105s.
- APHIS BRUSH** (See *Illustration on Order Sheet*), 2s. 6d.
- CUBA BASS**, a strong, durable, tying material, recommended, 3s. 6d. per lb.; specimen bundles, 6d. & 1s.
- RAPHIA**, a new light tying material, recommended, per lb. 2s. 6d.; specimen bundles, 6d. & 1s.
- ARCHANGEL MATS**, best quality, per doz., 21s.; each 2s. 6d.
- FRIGI DOMO**—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; maintaining a fixed temperature where it is applied. 2 yards wide, 3 yards wide, and 4 yards wide, 1s. 2d. per square yard.
- BRITAIN'S GARDEN NETTING**—The most valuable material for protecting fruit-trees from frost, the open meshes allowing a free circulation of air, and on this account also an excellent article for shading. No. 1, brown, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, 7s. 6d. No. 2, white, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, finer quality, 7s. 6d.
- HAMPSON'S IMPERIAL SHADING**, resembling Britain's netting, but lighter, an excellent shading and good protector of fruit trees from frost. Per piece, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 7s. 6d. Sample on application.
- TIFFANY**—A light, cheap, shading material for conservatories, greenhouses, etc. No. 1, 20 yards long, 38 inches wide; per piece, 5s. 6d. No. 2, manufactured with mineral solution, 6s. 6d. per piece. No. 3, double strength, 18 yards long 36 inches wide, per piece, 7s. 6d. No. 4, treble strength, per piece, 10s. 6d.
- TANNED NETTING**, 1 inch mesh, about 2 yards wide, per yard run, 3d. About 4 yards wide, per yard run, 6d.

Manures for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables.

- STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' MANURE.** This is the best of all the concentrated fertilizers, for hard wooded plants of all kinds, such as Camellias, Azaleas, Roses, Vines and other fruit trees in pots, and as a dressing for Vine and Peach borders; also valuable for all kinds of fruit, flowers, and vegetable out of doors. Sample canisters, 1/- and 2/-; large canisters, 5/6, 10/6, and 21/-.
- PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE, OUT OF BOND**—5d. per lb.; or in canisters, 1/- and 2/6; per cwt., 25/-.
- FLOREVITA.** For plants in pots, recommended as a safe and effective stimulating compound. Per bottle, 1/-.

Lawn Sand, Styptic, Grafting Wax, Summer Cloud, and Soils.

- WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND.** For destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantains, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, croquet grounds, and grass verges, being at the same time an excellent fertilizer, improving the lawn and producing a rich emerald green sward. Price, in London, 2/6, 5/6, and 10/6 per canister; in 4 cwt. canisters, 10/6; in half cwt. kegs, 19/-; one cwt. kegs, 38/-. **LAWN GRASS SEED**, to sow in Autumn, 1/-, 1/3, and 1/6 per lb.
- THOMSON'S STYPTIC**, for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning, &c. Per bottle, 3/-.
- NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX**, in tin boxes, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-, valuable for grafting and budding.
- SUMMER CLOUD**, a preparation for Stippling Glaze a light green or grey tinge, thus protecting plants from the fierce rays of the sun. In canisters, 1/6, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-. Set of 2 Brushes, 1/6 and 2/6.
- COCOA FIBRE AND CHARCOAL**, specially prepared for growing Ferns in Plant-Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses, before putting in the Bulbs the glasses should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot. When the Bulb has sufficiently rooted into the preparation, untie the paper, and after this keep the preparation always wet. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No. 2 quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.
- COCOA FIBRE**, 1/6 per bush, 4 bush. for 5/-. **COCOA FIBRE**, finely sifted, 2/6 per bush., 4 bush. for 7/6.
- FRESH GREEN CARPET MOSS**, in lots of 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6.
- POTTING SOILS**, of Suitable Composts, also Peat, Leaf-soil, Virgin Loam, and Silver Sand. Price, in London, 3/6 per bushel.

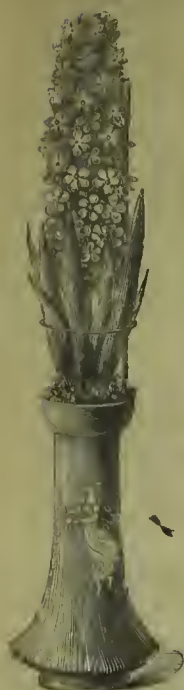
Plant Insect Destroyers.

- POWLER'S INSECTICIDE.** In jars at 1/6, 3/-, 5/6, and 10/-.
- MEALY BUG DESTROYER**, per bottle, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.
- THE GISHURST COMPOUND**, an effectual Insect-killer, boxes, 1/-, 3/-, and 10/6.
- SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER**, 1/6 per lb.; **SUPERIOR TOBACCO RAG**, 1/6 per lb.
- TOBACCO POWDER.** In canisters, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/- each. Powder Distributors, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/-.
- TOBACCO SOAP.** In jars 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.
- TOBACCO JUICE**, especially prepared for Horticultural purposes. In bottles, 1/- and 2/6.
- ABYSSINIAN MIXTURE.** In bottles, 1/6, 3/-, and 4/6
- 12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1880.

ELEGANT HYACINTH GLASSES,

In new Designs, Colours, and Decorations.

The Woodcuts faithfully represent these Floral Vases. Wire Supports, 5s. 6d. per doz.

**THE QUEEN.**

WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURE.

In Jet, 4s. 6d. each.
 In Ruby, 4s. 6d. each.
 In Rose du Barry, 5s. 0d. each.

WITH FLOWERS AND TRACERY.

In Isabella Grey, 3s. 6d. each.
 In Rose du Barry, 4s. 6d. each.
 In Turquoise, 3s. 6d. each.

**TYE'S TRIPLE.**WITHOUT DECORATION (including Support).
8s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. each.**TYE'S MINIATURE.**FOR POMPON HYACINTH OR CROCUS.
6d., 9d., and 1s. each (including Support).**THE PRINCESS.**(Illustrated in last Catalogue.)
3s. 6d. each (including Support).**TYE'S NO. 1.**

WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURE.

In Jet, 4s. 6d. each.
 In Turquoise, 4s. 6d. each.
 In Ruby, 4s. 6d. each.
 In Dove Colour, 4s. 6d. each.
 In Rose du Barry, 6s. 6d. each.
 WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.
 In Dove Colour, 3s. each.
 In Jet, 3s. each.
 In Green, 2s. each.
 In Ruby, 3s. 6d. each.
 In Rose du Barry, 3s. 6d. each.

WITH SCROLL AND GOLD.
 In Dove Colour, 3s. each.
 In Jet, 3s. each.
 In Turquoise, 3s. each.
 Iridescent, 4s. 6d. each.

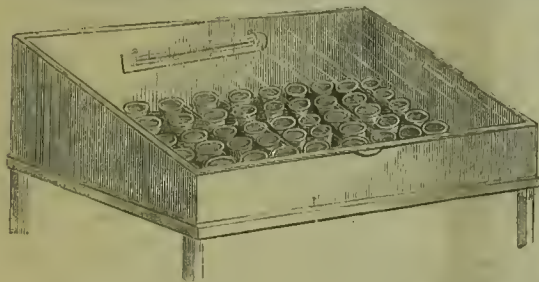
**THE PRINCE.**

WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.

3s. 6d. each.

TYE'S NO. 1.Plain Colours, 9s. per dozen
1s. each.

BARR'S NEW HEATED FRAMES.—THE IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASE.
 FOR RAISING SEEDS, STRIKING CUTTINGS OR PRESERVING DELICATE PLANTS DURING THE WINTER.

**HEATED FRAME A.****IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASES.****HEATED FRAME B.****A. For Raising Seeds and Striking Cuttings.**

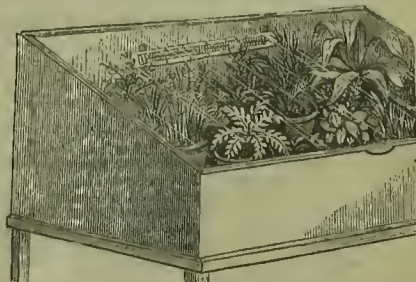
No. 1. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/-; on Dwarf Ft., 84/-.
 No. 2. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/-; on Dwarf Ft., 92/-.
 No. 3. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/-; on Dwarf Ft., 98/-.

The Iron Thermometer, price 3s. 6d., should be purchased as an accompaniment.

Frame A will be found the most suitable for raising seeds and striking cuttings.

Frame B is deeper, and on this account better for keeping delicate plants in winter, and starting into growth. Achimenes, Gloxinias, Begonias, Double Tuberoses, and plants of this description, also for getting Hyacinths and other bulbs into flower early. For forcing Lily of the Valley these frames are exceptionally valuable, as the temperature and moisture for insuring success is easily commanded.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these frames; they take the place of a stove or forcing-house, and where one of these is at work a dung frame is unnecessary, as seeds of all kinds may be raised and a sufficient supply of cuttings struck to furnish a moderate-sized garden. The frame has a water chamber and a hot air chamber, with a receptacle for a lamp. The price includes a Paraffin lamp. Gas may be used instead of a lamp.

**B. For Preserving Delicate Plants during Winter.**

No. 4. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/-; on Dwarf Ft., 84/-.
 No. 5. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/-; on Dwarf Ft., 92/-.
 No. 6. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/-; on Dwarf Ft., 98/-.